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Wednesday, August 29, 1973
Bhadra 7, 1895 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 29, 1973/Bhadra
7, 1993 (Sabk)

The Lok Sabha met at eleven of the

Clock

[MT. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ISSUE OF LICENCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES FOR PRODUCTION OF CEMENT

+
481. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN
MISHRA:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to
state:

(a) whether it is a fact that decision to grant licence for production of 8 million tonnes of cement in the private sector has been taken and licences for a capacity of 8 million tonnes have already been issued;

(b) if so, the parties to whom the licences have been issued and their shares in the licences separately;

(c) what proportions of the present capacity are being owned by these parties; and

(d) whether the cases of these licences had been referred to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission and if so, their comments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the
House.

Statement

(a) The present capacity of cement industry is 197.6 lakh tonnes while the demand at the end of the 5th Plan is estimated at about 280 lakh tonnes calling for an installed capacity of about 350 lakh tonnes, on the basis of 85 per cent utilisation of capacity. This would mean that an additional capacity of about 133 lakh tonnes will have to be created by the end of 5th Plan. As a result of various steps taken, it is expected that a capacity of about 29.8 lakh tonnes will be put up in the Central Public Sector by the Cement Corporation of India and about 30 lakh tonnes in the State Sector by State Industrial Development Corporations etc. An additional capacity of over 70 lakh tonnes is proposed to be created in the Private Sector to cope with the anticipated demand by the end of 5th Plan. Licences and Letters of Intent for a capacity of 82.1 lakh tonnes have been issued to the private parties.

(b) and (c). Position is stated in Statements I and II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5388/73].

(d) Clearance under MRTP Act wherever necessary was obtained. None of these cases was, however, referred to M.R.T.P. Commission.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How many of these expansion schemes of big business houses were

rejected earlier by the Cabinet—the Government—on the plea that this industry was an easy one and that new entrepreneurs could come in? If so, what led to the change in the attitude of the Government's lifting the ban on the big houses?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Sir, the names of the companies mentioned in the Annexure were the pending applications which were rejected earlier by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Coordination as it was thought that cement was an easy industry in which the private sector entrepreneurs other than larger houses should come in this sector. But, Sir, it was found that during these years, the private sector other than the larger houses did not come up in this industry mainly because of the reasons that it is a highly capital-intensive industry with a long gestation period and with a low rate of return. Because of these reasons, the Government revised its decision and applications were cleared which were earlier rejected.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My question has not been answered. My question was: how many cases were earlier rejected by the Government on the plea that this was an easy industry and that new entrepreneurs could come in. How many of them are rejected earlier?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I have already answered that all of them were rejected.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My second question is this. Is it not a fact that with the invastible resources available to the private sector being minimal they would not be able to find about Rs. 880 crores or so that would be required? Has the Ministry indicated the sources of the finances that would be available to the private sector for implementing their schemes?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: They will have assistance from the financial institutions and other agencies which render financial assistance. Moreover, some of those units are substantially expanding their existing units. And it is known that cost of expansion per unit is much less than the cost per unit in new undertaking.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Are not the resources with the private sector minimal and if so how are they going to be made available? If only Rs. 5 crores are available the rest of about Rs. 880 crores or so are to be provided for by various financial institutions.

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): They have applied on the basis that they have got ample resources. In many cases they take assistance from the existing financial institutions also. Letters of intent have been issued. All these things will be sorted out when they come up with positive proposals.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu—absent. It is very unusual. Shri R. S. Pandey

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: With regard to establishment of cement industries and indigenous production, since Mr. Subramaniam is keen to introduce joint venture may I know whether he has taken into consideration the question of the scarcity of cement in the country as a whole and whether it has gone into the black market? In order to see that the scarcity is reduced and production comes up more and more, are you going to introduce the issue of licences to the States, to the Public Sector units etc. in order to see that production is increased in the Fifth Plan so that there is no blackmarket in cement?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: Letters of Intent were issued to a number of state industrial development corporations and they themselves in their turn may enter into some joint sector with different parties. Various measures are being taken to increase the production of cement in the country. It is known to the hon. Member that there are various factors including the power cut which have contributed to decreased cement production which was beyond our expectations.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: He has stated that MRTP Commission goes into it; recently the Chairman of MRTP Commission stated that all cases are not referred to them but that the department itself disposes of certain cases. If they are referred to the Commission, objective assessment could be made. May I know from him what are the criteria for referring them to the Commission? What are the cases which the Department itself decides?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: I would request him to put a question to Company Affairs Ministry who deal with MRTP Commission.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He said this was an industry having low returns. In the case of commodity which is in short supply as is known to everybody how Government is of opinion that there are low returns in this industry when this very commodity is in such great demand throughout the country and is vital to the entire nation? In respect of large houses which have applied and which have been given either letters of intent or licences, how many have applied for expansion of existing units? How many have applied for altogether?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Many of them are expansion cases. Some of them are new units. If he wants the figure, I will give a little later. I may tell him that preference is given for

expansion as it is more economical. First preference is given to expansion cases. Second preference is given to utilisation of slag, because slag is going waste now. The hon. Member knows that prices are controlled and if it is blackmarket, it does not go either to the company or to the consumer but it is the middleman who makes profits. This is another source of generation of black money and that is why all these questions have been referred now to the Tariff Commission. That Commission is looking into it. But, now, the A.C.C. which is supposed to be the most efficient, at the present price level, are losing, I am told, at the level of one lakh a day.

उत्तर प्रदेश में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति

+ 482. श्री दिल कुमार लाल्ही : क्या यह मंत्री यह बताने की इच्छा करते हैं कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रपति भासन लागू होने के बाद कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार कुछ हुआ है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर राज्य में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति में सुधार करने के विचार से पुलिस व्यवस्था में भी कुछ बास्तव परिवर्तन करते का है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कब तक विषय कर लिया जायेगा?

यूह लंकाशर में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कुमार चाहूर चत्त): (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमन् :

(ख) और (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार पुलिस बल की कार्यकालता तथा कारजता में सुधार करने के लिये प्रान्तीय सशस्त्र पुलिस बल तथा बास्तुना शाखा का पूर्ण बैठन कर रही है। प्रान्तीय सशस्त्र

पुलिस कर्तव्य और वास्तवना वास्तव के तुलने में स्वित्तित विषय के ही ब्राह्मणिक किए जाने की सुधार है।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : बीमा, पहली बात तो मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि राष्ट्रपति वास्तव की स्वास्थ्य के बाब ऐ कानून और व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है उसके उदाहरण क्या है ? और इसे कौन से बोध है जो राष्ट्रपति वास्तव में बरते गए और जिन को लोक प्रिय सरकार अपने आवरण में नहीं ला सकी थी ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : आपने पूछा कि क्या उदाहरण है इसके कि स्विति सुधरी है ? अब मसलन सामप्रवादिक दंडों की बात छोड़िये, या हूँसरे जो एजेंटेशन हुए हैं। इस दामियान काफी एजेंटेशन हुए जो शान्तिपूर्वक इन से निकल गये और जाहे आप विद्याविद्यायों एजेंटेशन की बात लीजिये, पहले एजेंटेशन या लेफिल प्रेवीरेंट रूल के बाब लड़कों के हमाहान भी हो गये विश्वविद्यालयों में और जो विश्वविद्यालय बन्ट ये वे छुल गये। और हसी तरह जो काइम या उसके आकड़े से लीजिये, या जो और एकजन है गुंडों के खिलाफ रिकवरी आफ्र कायर आमंत्र है। यही आकड़े होते हैं जिन के प्राप्तार पर निर्णय पर पहुँच लक्ते हैं कि कानून और व्यवस्था की स्विति सुधरी है या नहीं।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या उपाय दिये जो लोक प्रिय सरकार नहीं कर रही थी और जिन को राष्ट्रपति वास्तव में किया जाया ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह कहता कि वहके उन्होंने कोई उपाय नहीं किये और हम ने जाकर वहां जादू कर दिया, ऐसी बात तो नहीं है। पुलिस के ऊपर निराननी रखी गयी, मुछ करम ऐसे, उठाये गये जिस से

ट्रॉटर ट्रॉल में सुधार हुआ। ट्रॉल में और लिंगायती भी, श्री ३० श्री ३० के लकड़े वे लकड़े बता ही जाता, लेकिन आज वह बात यहां नहीं थी। इस्तमाहान लोकपुर दिव्यांशुजाप्रवादियों में जी सुधार हुआ है, लकड़े में लकड़ों के इस्तमाहान हो गये हैं। तो स्विति कुछ सुधरी है। और इस के माने यह नहीं है कि महीने, फेल महीने में सारी बीजे बदल तकरी हैं। मगर आपने सवाल ऐसा पूछा कि पहर उत्तर ये ना कहते तो आप कहते कि सुधरी क्यों नहीं, और उत्तर हां कह दिया तो कहते हैं कि क्यों सुधरो।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : दूसरी बात में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले दिनों समाजार-पत्रों में यह पढ़ा कि पुलिस दब में भनुशासन और कार्यक्रमालय के बिने एक कमटी नियुक्त की है और उस कमटी ने कुछ सुझाव दिये हैं। यदि हां, तो क्या उन सुझावों पर आवरण प्राप्त हो गया ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त उम कमटी ने सुझाव दिये हैं उन की जांच हो रही है, और अभी उन पर आवरण नहीं शुरू हुआ है।

SHRI BISWANATH ROY: In view of the present situation regarding the law and order in U.P., may I know whether the recommendations of the Police Commission which submitted its report several years ago are under consideration of Government for implementation?

MR. SPEAKER: That is an entirely different matter. That is not arising out of this.

श्री एम. राज नोराम रेहड़ी : शास्त्री जी के प्रबन्ध से यह भाव उत्पन्न होता है कि अहां कमलापति लिपाठी जी इंतजाम नहीं कर सकते वे इस बास्तव उन्होंने त्याग-पत्र दिया। मैं मंत्री जी से जानता जाहता हूँ कि और रिवोल्ट हुआ जूँ की इंस्ट्रेचरी ग्रामों ग्राम लेकर उन्होंने इस्तीका बियां हैं या जमीन बदल देता के कारण इस्तीका दिया है ?

श्रीमती शहीद: यह सवाल इस में क्यों दिया होता है?

SMBI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: The hon. Member was casting aspersions on Shri Kamelapati Tripathi. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he had resigned after taking responsibility on himself for the revolt of the PAC or on account of his impotency.

श्री दलज लिहारी कालामेडी: दिया जो को राजा करने काने बहुत बहा देते हैं। माननीय रेडी जी को क्या किया हो रही है लिपाठी जी की।

श्री एम. राम गोपाल रेडी: मैं जानता आहता हूँ कि इस्तोजा माननीय कलापनी जी से इसलिये दिया कि इतजाम नहीं कर सकते ये या इसलिये दिया कि पी० ए० सी० रिवोल्ट की जिम्मेदारी उन्होंने प्रभाने ऊपर सी?

श्रीमती शहीद: मती जी जवाब देना चाहे तो दे।

(कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया गया)

श्री राम राम शर्मा: मती शहीद ने प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए बतलाया कि उत्तर प्रदेश में कानून और व्यवस्था में सुधार हुआ है राष्ट्रपति जासन के बाद मैं। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि उत्तर प्रदेश में खाम तीर से दुर्व्वेस्त्रांड इलाके में, जद से राष्ट्रपति जासन हुआ तब से इकैतीं, चोरी और कल्प में प्रति माह बड़ोतरी हुई है यथा नहीं?

श्रीमती शहीद: कोई खास विज्ञेय इलाके का पूछ रहे हैं या शेवर औल सवाल पूछ रहे हैं।

श्री कुल चन्द्र राज: दुर्व्वेस्त्रांड के आकड़े मेरे पास नहीं हैं, लेकिन उक्ती और रोकरी के आकड़े जो हैं उसके अनुसार पिछले वर्ष 18 जून से 13 अगस्त तक जो आकड़े जे

जीरको इस तार्क 16 जून से 15 अगस्त तक के अन्तर्वेद हैं उन भी दुर्लभ हस्त्रकार हैं:-

जकतीं पिछले वर्ष 680 और इस वर्ष 553

रोकरी पिछले वर्ष 1041 और इस वर्ष 959

SHRI MADHURYA HALDAR: The hon. Minister is advocating President's rule in UP in order to establish law and order there, to which we do not agree. But there has been repression of Harijans and the movement of agricultural labourers in UP. May I know to what extent the agitation of agricultural labourers for better emoluments and the repression of Harijans has been responsible for the law and order situation in UP?

SHRI K. C. PANT: I do not exactly know; I do not have the figures in respect of the two kinds of agitations which the hon. Member has referred to. But, of late, except for one case in the district of Jaunpur, there has been no other case reported regarding atrocities on Harijans. As far as I know, there has been no agrarian unrest that has come to notice, at least to my knowledge.

Incentive to small units

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*483. **SHRI B. V. NAIK:**

SHRI VIKRAM MARAJAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives that are being offered to the industrial units in the sector viz., sector with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh;

(b) the approximate number of units in this sector; and

(c) the outlines of plan, if any, prepared in this behalf?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Several incentives are given for promotion of small scale industries but no separate or additional incentives are offered to industrial units with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh.

(b) The number of small scale units with capital investment less than Rs. 1 lakh will be known only on completion of a census which is being organised.

(c) No separate plans have been drawn up in regard to small scale units with capital investment below Rs. 1 lakh.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The hon. Minister has stated that no separate plans have been drawn up. I would like to bring to his kind notice a report which has appeared in the Tribune of May 20, 1973 which reads:

"The Industrial Development Ministry has decided to grant new entrepreneurs in the small scale industry capital cost upto a maximum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs to enable them to set up employment-oriented industries. Mr. A. L. Nanjappa said the new scheme recently approved by the Ministry could be taken advantage of by the new entrepreneurs, particularly the educated unemployed".

This has been stated in the month of May 1973. Since the Minister says there is no separate plan, may I know what this new scheme mentioned by the Director of Small Scale Industries is about?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: As a matter of fact, the concept of tiny units, as a Third Sector, has been incorporated in one of the recommendations of the Committee for drafting legislation on small scale industry, i.e. the Bhatt Committee. But this is still under Government's

consideration and no decision has yet been taken.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Obviously, the Director has stated something contradictory to the directives of the Minister. Since there have been varied proposals in regard to industrially very backward areas which have not been classified as industrially very backward, will this scheme, when it is formulated and finalised, be made applicable to those areas with high unemployment? Will this be applied to those areas which are industrially very backward but are considered industrially backward only?

SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI: I have already said that a decision as to whether this concept of a new sector of tiny unit industries should be accepted and such a sector be created has not yet been taken. Of course, after Government take a decision in this regard, the case of backward areas will be taken into account.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: In view of the fact that there is high unemployment in the country and its rate is going up by 16 per cent per annum while the population growth rate is 15 per cent per annum, what steps is the Ministry taking to increase the rate of growth of small industries and why it has not given sufficient incentives so far to increase the rate of growth?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I am sure the hon. member is aware that as far as the small scale sector is concerned, the growth has been quite significant. As a matter of fact, it is at the rate of 11 per cent per year. Therefore, I do not agree with the hon. member that the growth is not adequate. But of course, this could be further accelerated. But the question here is whether within the small scale sector itself you will have a sub-sector called the tiny sector. It

is with reference to this that some recommendation has been made in one of the reports. But generally it is opposed by all State Governments; we should concentrate on the entire small scale industry rather than create another tiny sector within it.

श्री शुभमचन्द्र लक्ष्मण: मैं मंत्री नहीं-
दूर से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह बात सही है कि जो छोटे उद्योग हैं उन को उत्पादन के लिए जिस रूप से साल की आवश्यकता है वह कठिनाई से मिलता है, और अक्सर मिलता भी नहीं है समय के ऊपर, जिस के कारण उन का विकास नहीं हो रहा है?

श्री जियाउररहमान अन्सारी: जहाँ तक रा र्मेट्रियल का सबाल है, यह बात सही है कि बहुत से ऐसे स्केजसं रा र्मेट्रियल हैं जिन की हम को परेशानी है और उन के बारे में दिक्कत होती है, लेकिन जिनमा रा र्मेट्रियल अवैलेबल है उस में से हम साल स्केज सेक्टर को काफी मात्रा में देते हैं।

श्री शशी राम अधिकारी: सरकार वहें जोरों से प्रबार करती है कि हम पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में छोटे छोटे उद्योग धन्धे खोनेंगे, लेकिन देखा यह जाता है कि जहाँ पर वहें उद्योग हैं वही पर छोटे उद्योग लग रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या सरकार ऐसी कोई ऐसी नीति निर्वाचित करने जा रही है कि उद्योगपतियों को तब तक लाइसेंस नहीं दिया जाएगा जब तक वह उन को पिछड़े इलाकों में खोलने के लिए तैयार न हो।

श्री जियाउररहमान अन्सारी: माननीय सदस्य को कुछ गलत कहमी है। सरकार ने यह कभी नहीं कहा है कि सरकार खुद साल स्केज सेक्टर के उद्योग खोनेगी। हम इसेटिक्यू देते हैं उन नये एन्टरप्रेनर्स से जो साल स्केज सेक्टर इंडस्ट्रीज मानना चाहते हैं। उस के लिए

हम उनको इसेटिक्यू देते हैं और वह इसेटिक्यू सबको मालूम है। जहाँ तक वहे कारखानों के क्षेत्र में स्नाल-स्केल इंडस्ट्री यूनिट्स हैं: लगाने का सबाल है, वह भी हमारी पालिली है कि जहाँ पर भी वही इंडस्ट्रीज लोकेट हैं वहाँ पर हम ऐसी ऐनिलरी इड्स्ट्रीज देनेपर करेजो उन वही इन्डस्ट्रीज के साथ लग सके। इस में ज्यादा एप्लायरेंट पोटेशियल भी क्रिएट किया जा सकेगा।

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In view of the tremendous potentiality for providing employment in the tiny sector of industries, that is, cottage industries where the maximum self-employment is possible, such as in the handicraft or the handloom sector which the hon. Deputy Minister is fully acquainted with, will the Government prepare a comprehensive plan at least in the fifth five year plan so that this sector is taken care of independently and given the wherewithal and protection in terms of raw materials as well as a guarantee in marketing, and thus really provide large scale employment? Will such a plan be prepared?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There are three sectors: one medium and large, the second is the small scale, and the third one is the village and cottage industries. The small scale industries do not cover the village and the cottage industries. There is a separate section for that, which is covered by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission and the rural industries programme. All the steps which the hon. Member mentioned would be taken care of.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is the tiny sector; which other tiny sector you have in mind?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: If he reads the question, he will find that the hon. Member who tabled the question referred to the tiny sector that is, those industries with capita-

investment below Rs. 1 lakh should be categorised as the tiny sector within the small scale sector. The cottage industries and the rural industries are separate and they are being looked after and all the encouragement is being given to those sectors.

DR. RANEN SEN: May I know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that one of the difficulties of this tiny sector of the small scale industries is the competition from big industries as a result of which quite a large number of tiny sector industries in the small scale industries are going out of existence, as for example, the electric lamp and bulb industries in West Bengal wherein 40,000 workers are engaged. May I know, in view of the fact that there is competition from the big industries, whether any step has been taken to save such industries from the stranglehold of competition from the big industries?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: May I submit that this does not arise out of this question? But I can inform the hon. Member that we have reserved 124 industries only for the small scale sector and the big industries are not allowed to enter it, and we are examining further industries for the purpose of being completely reserved for the small scale sector.

DR. RANEN SEN: I have specially mentioned the lamp-bulb industries. He may be permitted to answer it.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was not within the scope of this main question and he still replied to it.

DR. RANEN SEN: He can reply in toto without suppressing any facts

MR. SPEAKER: What is meant by in toto?

DR. RANEN SEN: It means in full; I referred to the lamp-bulb industries in West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER: You want a comprehensive reply? Can the Minister give him the information?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I have already answered this question once before. This is under the consideration of the Government and a Committee is going into the matter.

Allegations made by All India Confederation of Government Officers' Association against Government for their policy of prevarication, suppression of truth, misuse of mass media, etc.

*484. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the reports of the proceedings of the All-India Confederation of Government Officers' Association in which an allegation has been made that the Government's Administration's response to the present grave crisis is "prevarication, suppression of truth, misuse of mass media etc.;" and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to these resolutions and allegations of the A.I.C. of Government Officers' Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government have seen a news-item in the Hindustan Times, dated the 3rd July, 1978, which contains some statements made by the All India Confederation of Central Government Officers' Associations. According to this news-item, the Confederation is said to have made some allegations of a very general nature against the administrative system without mentioning any specific issue.

Attention is also invited to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3807 on the 28th August, 1978.

श्री भारतीरथ भंदर : जिन ग्रन्थों की कामने-दुलन ने उठाया है क्या उनकी जांच करने के लिए उत्तरांश में कोई व्यवस्था की है? क्या यह सही है कि विवरण दियों में कई बारौं १० एवं १२० अक्षर स्थान पर विवरण दिया है तथा के अन्य अन्तर्गत दियों में वर्कड़ बारौं १० एवं १२० अक्षर स्थानों में वर्कड़ बारौं १० हैं....

सचिव भट्टेश्वर : यह इससे फिरे निकलता है। कहां वर्कड़ बारौं हैं.....

श्री भारतीरथ भंदर : उनके ऊपर आरोप है।

सचिव भट्टेश्वर : कहां से कहां चले जा रहे.....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The question is simple but the allegations are very complex; you go through them.

MR. SPEAKER: I would gladly accept this advice if I were not sitting in this Chair.

श्री भारतीरथ भंदर, इस बास्ति उन्होंने इस भीर सकेत किए हैं कि उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही हो रही है। कई अधिकारी जो टैक्नीकल स्थान हैं, उन में वे बैठे हुए हैं। उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाई हो रही है। इसलिए वे इस सम्बन्ध से.....

सचिव भट्टेश्वर : ऐसे एलीवेशन सता रहे हैं (इंटरप्रेंटर) किसी तरह से तो रेलवेट बनाना ही पड़ेगा इसको।

श्री भट्टु लिखवे : रेलवेट है।

सचिव भट्टेश्वर : बता दीजिये मान सेता है।

श्री राजविवरण लिखवे : कलकत्तेश्वर ने जो प्रस्ताव पास किया है उस में कोई विवेच मुद्दे

ऐसे नहीं उठाए जिनके बारें कोई जांच ही या कार्यवाही की जाए। उन्होंने सामान्य तौर से प्राप्ति जो प्रशासन है उसके बारे में अपने विवार व्यक्त किए हैं। कई बातें उच में ऐसी भी हैं जिन पर सरकार भवय सदय पर विवार करती रहती है, प्रशासन सुधार आयोग ने उन पर विवार किया है, अबी बेलन आयोग ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट भी है उस में भी कई एक मुद्दों पर अपने विवार व्यक्त किए हैं। सामान्य तरह के जो ये सुझाव हैं उन पर हमेशा विवार होता रहता है। कोई विवेच सुझाव दिया हो जिस के बारे में कोई जांच की जाए, ऐसा प्रतीत नहीं होता।

भ्रातीरथ सरस्य का उल्लंघन है कि कई टैक्नीकल अधिकारी ऐसे हैं जिनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जारी है। मेरे व्यापार में ऐसा कोई मामला नहीं है कि टैक्नीकल अधिकारी के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गई है या किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही से मकान सामनीय सदर्दग का है जिस का इस प्रकार का प्रतिबोधन भेजने से सम्बन्ध है या यह किसी तरह से है इसका मुझे पता नहीं है। मैंकिन कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही किसी टैक्नीकल अधिकारी के खिलाफ की गई हो रही मेरी जानकारी नहीं है।

श्री भारतीरथ भंदर : मैंने यह पूछा था कि कई टैक्नीकल पद ऐसे हैं जिन पर आइ० ए० एस० के अक्षर बैठे हुए हैं.....

सचिव भट्टेश्वर : बताएं कसे इमारे इसका सम्बन्ध बनता है।

श्री भट्टु लिखवे : मैं सफाई दे देता हूँ रेलवेट कीसे हैं।

श्री आर्योदय बंदर : प्रतिवेदन में पांचवीं योजना से सम्बन्धित बातों का भी संकेत किया गया है। क्या उसका भवित्व महोदय जांच कराएंगे और कराएंगे तो किस दृष्टि से ? भवत यह जांच नहीं करा ई जाएगी तो हो सकता है कि पांचवीं योजना इस से प्रभावित हो। इसलिए साकान को इस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप गम्भीरतापूर्वक इस पर विचार कराने की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

श्री राम निवास द्विर्धा : प्रजासत्त के विचित्र ओ पहलू है और समस्याएं हैं उन पर सरकार निरंतर विचार करती रहती है और पांचवीं योजना के संदर्भ में भी इस सारी व्यवस्था पर बात की गई है। यह तो ऐसा प्राप्त है जिस पर निरंतर विचार किया जाता रहा है। कोई विचेष बात जो प्रतिवेदन में हो उसके बारे से भानवीय सदस्य कुछ बताएं तो मैं निश्चित उत्तर दूँ। प्रतिवेदन में जनरल टरीके की बातें हैं, न कोई विचेष सुझाव है और न कोई विचेष बात। कनफैड्रेशन के प्रतिनिधि सरकार से मिलते रहे हैं, केबिनेट सेकेटरी से भी मिलते हैं और उन से विचार विभांग बताता रहा है। ऐसी बात नहीं है कि जो उन्होंने कहा है यह सरकार के व्यापार में न हो या उस पर विचार न किया जा रहा हो।

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: In their resolution, it appears they have held out a threat that according to them a serious situation is developing in the administration prior to the commencement of the fifth plan and if the situation is not analysed, there would be failure in the law and order situation and things would become very serious. May I know what is

the specific reason for them holding out such a threat?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: The resolution, as I said, is of a very general nature. It starts with a general description of the present situation. It says, there has been a serious deterioration of law and order, there is a growing sense of insecurity, the public distribution system is in the danger of collapsing, etc. The Government does not propose to take any serious note of the threat or possible threat.

श्री कूल चन्द बर्मा : मत्री महोदय का जवाब सुना। ऐसा लगता है कि यह जवाब में कुछ आने देना नहीं चाहते और जनदूङ्घ कर ऐका कर रहे हैं। जहा तक पांचवीं योजना का सम्बद्ध है कनफैड्रेशन ने स्पष्ट रूप से यह चेतावनी दी है कि पांचवीं योजना जो बनने जा रही है वह दुरी तरह भसफल हो रही है और उसके कारण देश के प्रन्दर धाराजकता फैलेगी, कानून और व्यवस्था को सम्प्रालना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। उन्होंने स्पष्ट चार्जिज लगाए हैं। मत्री महोदय ने उसका कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया है और दिया है तो वोलगोल उत्तर दिया है। कनफैड्रेशन ने जो चार्जिज लगाए हैं उनके बारे में आप क्या कार्य वाई कर रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप भी नगाते रहते हैं और उनका जवाब ये देते रहे हैं। वही उन्होंने लगा दिया है।

श्री कूलचन्द बर्मा : इसका कोई जवाब नहीं आएगा ?

श्री दुकम चन्द कठबाय : चाजे लगाया है उन्होंने और स्पष्ट करा है...

श्री कूल चन्द बर्मा : तीन जुलाई, 1973 के बम्बई के... (इंद्रराजगढ़)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जाउट करने से काम बन जाता है !

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स का हवाला दे रहा हूँ, तीन जुलाई 1973 का हवाला दे... (इटरप्रेटर)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो प्रश्न है उसका जवाब आ चुका है।

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : स्पेसिफिक और रेलवेट पूछा है मैंने।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रश्न इस में नहीं उठता है।—प्रश्नात्, मानवीय मरम्य प्रपत्ता प्रश्न दोहरा दे।

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, गवर्नरेंमेंट आफिसर्ज कानफरेंसेन ने जो चेतावनी दी है, उस में उसने कहा है कि पांचवी पच-वर्षीय योजना बूरी तरह से असफल हो रही है (व्यवस्था) —असफल होगी, क्योंकि क्रान्ति और व्यवस्था को सम्भालना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। उसने ये स्पष्ट चाजिज लगाये हैं। मैं ने पूछा है कि मरकार इसके बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आभी पांचवी पच-वर्षीय योजना चालू नहीं हुई है। वह अगले माल चालू होगी। वह पहले ही कैसे असफल हो गई है?

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : उम ने कहा है कि ऐसी स्थिति निर्मित हो गई है कि पांचवी पच-वर्षीय योजना असफल हो जायेगी। आप इस प्रश्न का उत्तर दिलवाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पांचवी पच-वर्षीय योजना आभी शुरू नहीं हुई है। मिनिस्टर साहब उत्तर किस बात का दें?

श्री कूल चन्द वर्मा : तो फिर वह क्वेस्चन कैसे एडमिट हो गया? मुझे उत्तर दिलाया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री मधु सिंह।

Increase in Crimes in Delhi

*485. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has received any communication from an M. P. or MPs about the increase in the crime wave in the Capital;

(b) if so, the main contents of the communication;

(c) whether the matter will be left entirely to the Home Ministry, Delhi Administration or will C.B.I. and other Intelligence Agencies assistance is being offered to complete investigation etc.; and

(d) if not, what other steps are contemplated in the nature of follow-up action or for expediting investigation and prosecution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir. Such a communication has been received from a Member of Parliament.

(b) The main contents of the communication are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). In most of these cases investigation has been completed by the Delhi Police and the cases filed in court for trial. Delhi Police have also initiated effective steps for expediting investigation of complaints. While in the cases referred to in the communication the need for association of central agency has not been felt, when required and asked for by Delhi Administration, necessary assistance is made available by the C.B.I.

Statement

The main contents of the communication sent by the Member of Parliament are as follows:—

- (i) A clipping from the Hindustan Times, dated 22nd July, 1978, captioned 'Pimp pump out permits from VIPs'.
- (ii) A copy of a letter from Shri M. K. V. Venkata Rao of Calcutta in which Shri Venkata Rao has given details of the death of Smt. Jagannatha Rao and injuries to Shri Jagannatha Rao, his nephew, when they were robbed while travelling in a three-wheeler scooter rickshaw.
- (iii) A copy of a letter, dated 10th July, 1978, from a veteran journalist in which mention has been made of widely publicised cases of the recent past.
- (iv) A clipping of the Indian Express, dated 11th July, 1978, captioned 'Ex-student leader held for dacoity'.

श्री मधु लिम्बे : राजधानी में जुनै और अपराध तेजी से बढ़ रहे हैं और मारा वायुबंधल भव्य, तन्देह और धरिवास से जहरीला बन गया है। (ध्वन्यान) यह हँसने की बात नहीं है। ये लोग ऐसी जगह रहते हैं, जहा गड़बड़ियां कम होती हैं.... (ध्वन्यान) इस लिए हल्सा करने की बात नहीं है। (ध्वन्यान) अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या बात है कि मेरे लिए होते ही इन लोगों पर ज्वर बढ़ने लगता है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाहर तो गड़बड़ होती है। आप अन्दर क्यों गड़बड़ करते हैं?

श्री मधु लिम्बे : जो पत्र प्रधान मंत्री महोदय को लिखा गया था, उस में उन की तरफ से हिन्दूस्तान टाइम्स की एक रपट की ओर दिलाई यही थी, जिस का हैंडल था:

"मिसें कम्पनीकाम विरोद्ध लाल थी। ग्राहि० पीछा०"। उत्तर में कुछ वह लोगों द्वारा भूतपूर्व वर्तिनों पर तरह तरह के भारों तराजे बढ़े थे। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि इस की जांच भूती हो गई है। क्या वह इस अभ्य का प्रतिवेदन या सारांश तरन के साथने रखेगे, ताकि पता चले कि वे तीन कौन बड़े सोच हैं, कीन भूतपूर्व मंत्री हैं और क्या गोल-माल हुआ है? (ध्वन्यान)

श्री लक्ष्मण लक्ष्मण वन्त : इस बारे में पहले एक असारांकित प्राप्त मूला गया था और उस के उत्तर में यह सूचना दे दी गई थी कि यह न्यूज़ माइट्रम लायट किसी एक व्यक्ति के बारे में है, जो प्रासोक्ष्यूट हो चुका है कार आफेस इंडर सप्रेशन आफ इम्मारल ट्रैफिक एक्ट, 1956। लेकिन वह भवालत से कूट गया। उस के बाद दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने यसी अपील की है। लेकिन तब से उस के खिलाफ इत्तेबत एक्टिविटी की कोई कम्प्लेट पुलिस रिकार्ड में नहीं है।

श्री श्री नवू लिम्बे : हिन्दूस्तान टाइम्स की रपट में जिन तथ्यों का जिक्र किया गया है, क्या उन के बारे में कोई जांच की गई है और क्या मंत्री महोदय उस का प्रतिवेदन या उस का सारांश तरन के साथने रखेगे?

श्री हृष्ण लक्ष्मण वन्त : मैं इस सवाल और जवाब की अंग्रेजी में पढ़ ही देता हूँ। सवाल यह था :

"whether his attention has been drawn to an article published by the Hindustan Times dated 22nd July under the caption "Pimp pumps out permits from VIPs" and, if so, the reaction thereto;"

श्री अरुण जवाब दस प्रकार था :

"Yes, Sir. The news-item refers to a person who had been prosecuted for an offence under the Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act,

1995 and was acquitted. Since then, there has been no complaint of illegal activity against him according to the police records. The other allegations in the article could not be verified for want of sufficient details."

लेकिन उसकी एक दो बातों के बारे में मैंने अब उसके बारे में बात की रिटायर्ड है इन लान्डेवेट ने कोई नेट हाउस बीला और उस पर रेड हुआ और जिस पुलिस बालिंगर मे रेड किया, उस को आई० पी० एस० बनाने से दोबार किया। ऐसी बात नहीं है। जिस ने रेड किया था, जिस के बालार पर पहले केस हुआ था, वह प्राफिसर प्रीवेट हुआ—आई० पी० एस० बन जबा और वह अभी रिटायर हुआ है। इसमे लिखा है

"While the cases were never heard, the Police Officer concerned retired recently without ever having made the IPS grade."

कहा है कि, वह प्राफिसर आई० पी० एस० मे प्रोमोट हुआ, वह केस प्रासीस्टूट हुआ, वह अक्षित एक्जिट हो गया और उम की अपील चल रही है।

भी भाषु लिमये : प्रधान मंत्री को जो कानाजात देजे गये थे, उन मे एक बेटरन जर्नलिस्ट का भी पत्र था। उस मे उन्होने कहा कि लेसिज का जिक किया था। एक लडके ने दिल्ली बूनि-बसिटी के कैम्पस मे एक लडकी पर बलात्कार किया था। उस के बिलाक ठीक कार्यवाही नहीं हुई। फिर वह उक्ती बा जेरी मे पकड़ा थया। इस के साथ साथ इस जर्नलिस्ट ने भेरी तब्ज़ह हुए बात की ओर भी दिलाई थी कि लैन जोटा नाइटो और वहन का जो कानाजा है उक्ती ओर उस मे जीव जोरों को

लेक दिया गया, लेकिन नहीं उक जन को बालान मंत्री के बर मे चुनने के जूमे मे लैट कर के रखा थया। जब वह प्रधान मंत्री के लिए प्रक्षा है कि इस तरह—(व्यवहार) मे इस तरह के हत्तो से दबने वाला नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER: This has nothing to do with it. (Interruptions).

SHRI K. P. UNNIRAJ SHNAN: What is this? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This question was raised in the House and it was disposed of. You are raking it up again. The Minister replied to your question. Now you are going out of the way. The Question was allowed in the House and it was replied in the House. (Interruptions).

भी भाषु लिमये यह क्या कर रहे हैं, बेरी समझ मे नहीं आता है. . . (इंटरव्यू)

भी भाषु लिमये की यह प्रादत है कि किसी भी सवाल मे चुमा किरा कर प्रधान मंत्री का नाम ले आए, वह समझते हैं कि वह बडे सूरमा बनते हैं. . . (इंटरव्यू)

भी भाषु लिमये : मैंने प्रधान मंत्री के पास यह पत्र भेजा था। . . . (इंटरव्यू) प्राय्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्रश्न यह है मैंने पक्क द्वारा प्रधान मंत्री को इस के बारे मे लिखा है, एक पैटेन्ट जर्नलिस्ट ने. . . (इंटरव्यू) . . .

भी हृष्ण बाहु पन्त प्राय्यक्ष महोदय, . . . (इंटरव्यू) . . .

भी प्राय्यक्ष पन्त : लोहिया द्वी की आत्मा को जाति भिल रही होगी।

श्री मधु सोहिया : आप बार बार लोहिया जी का नाम न सोजिए। वे इस लोक से चले गए हैं।.... (इंटरप्रेत).....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. और कुछ काम ही नहीं है सिवाय इस के कि ऐसे प्रश्न पूछना. (इंटरप्रेत)....

I have not allowed that part. I have said this a number of times. When it came last time, I again explained the position. There are certain procedures which should be followed. (Interruptions).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Mr. Shashi Bhushan made an observation that "लोहिया जी की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी"

This should not go on record. My submission to you is that this should not go on record. This has absolutely no relevance.

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में क्या इतराज है? "डॉ. लोहिया की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी" इस में क्या बात है?

श्री समर गृह : डॉ. लोहिया 'का नाम इस में कैसे आता है? (इंटरप्रेत).... अगर आप ने ऐसा प्रेसीडेंट बना रखा है.... (इंटरप्रेत).... इस तरह से हाउस को चलाना मश्किल हो जायगा.... (इंटरप्रेत)

प्रध्यक्ष महोदय : यह अगर फहा कि डॉ. लोहिया की आत्मा को शांति मिल रही होगी तो इस में क्या बात है?

श्री समर गृह :

If you allow, I have nothing to say. But by that you will be creating a bad precedent

MR. SPEAKER: What is unparliamentary about it?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is not relevant.

MR. SPEAKER: What is unparliamentary about it?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It was irrelevant and unjustified on the part of the hon. Member to make that observation. There was no relevance whatsoever.

MR. SPEAKER: What sense do you derive out of it? How is it unparliamentary? On what basis?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Many names in future will be dragged in here.... (Interruptions) Many of our leaders in the country will be maligned here in future. If you allow this, you will be setting up a bad precedent..... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Mr. Samar Guha, why should you not control a member of your Party from making irrelevant and baseless allegations here?....(Interruptions) You please control Mr. Madhu Limaye.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Two questions have been put. The first is about the case of a rape in the University campus. Now, the case is in the court and is pending trial. The same person was referred to in the context of a dacoity case in the Delhi University Cafeteria. There again, the Police arrived on the spot, arrested the persons involved and the case has been registered.

With regard to the third case, he mentioned, the cases are being prosecuted in a court of law for trespassing into the Prime Minister's house and for recovery of confidential Government documents and it will be very improper for any of us to suggest that there should be any directive to the court....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: The case is already sub judice.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्रश्न यह नहीं तय है। अधिकारी में आया था कि चार में से तीन छोड़े गए हैं। (इंटरव्हाइस) . . .

MR. SPEAKER: After this side, I am going to that side.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह हमारे मित्र माननीय सदस्य श्री मधु लिमये जी ने जो कहा कि राजधानी में थाय है . . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is that a question, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER:

आप अप्लीमेंट्री करिए।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं आया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय श्री शकर दयाल सिंह, आप एक मिनट ठहरिए।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, चार में से एक के बारे में केस है, वह सबवुडिम है, यह मैं जानना हूँ। लेकिन क्या यह बात मही है कि तीन को बिलकुल छोड़ दिया गया है?

... (इंटरव्हाइस)

MR. SPEAKER:

आर्डर स्पीज, श्री शकर दयाल मिह

श्री शकर दयाल सिंह दिल्ली में अपराधों में वृद्धि के सदर्भ में मेरे मित्र ने यह प्रश्न पूछा है जिस में यह कहा है कि दिल्ली में भय, सवाल और अपराध का जहरीला चाताबरण भर गया है। मैं इसे मानता हूँ कि भय गया है। लेकिन इस की जबाब-देही ऐसे माननीय सदस्यों के ऊपर है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि दिल्ली में जो अपराध की मावन। इतनी बढ़ गई है उस में क्या राजनीतिक दलों का भी हाथ है या नहीं और किन राजनीतिक दलों का हाथ है तबा सरकार उसके प्रति क्या कार्य राहीं कर रही है?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Is this a question, Sir? The entire time

is exhausted like this while we are trying hard to catch your eye

MR. SPEAKER: The hon Member has asked a question. Let him reply.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या यही सवाल है? फिर हाँ लोग पूछेंगे कि इस में कला व्यक्ति का हाथ है? हम लोग पूछेंगे कि क्या मिनिस्टर साहब का हाथ इस में है? इन ऐक्टिविटीज में कोई मिनिस्टर इनवाल्ड है? यह कोई बात नहीं?

अध्यक्ष महोदय आप को भी जवाब देंगे। . . (इंटरव्हाइस) आप गर्भी में क्यों आते हैं? क्यों जाति छोड़ते हैं आप?

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह कितना टाइम हम लोगों का नष्ट होता है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय देखिये, इन बांगों में सारा बक्त गुजार देने है, दूसरों के प्रश्न को जारी ही नहीं भासते।

श्री मधु लिमये मिम्पल इन्फर्मेशन के लिये सवाल पूछते हैं वह भी पूछते नहीं दिया जाता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इन्फर्मेशन की क्या बात है, दूसरे लोगों में फस जाने है, जिस का नतीजा यह होता है कि ग्रीट प्रश्न रह जाने है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त अध्यक्ष जी, दिल्ली देश की राजधानी है, अनेकों राजनीतिक दलों के यहाँ हैंड-बैंकेंस भी हैं और समय समय पर यहा तरह-तरह के आन्दोलन भी होते हैं—इस लिये यह मही है कि विरोधी दलों का समय भी रहता है (अवधारण)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I rise on a point of order. Can the hon Minister refer to a political party?

श्री अटर बिहारी बाजपेही : सवाल दिल्ली में अपराधों की वृद्धि के बारे में है आप ने स्प्लीमेंट्री की इजाजत दी

सिल में वक्तव्य नकारात्मक सम्बोधितिक दरां की विभेदाती है : नवी भाषेव रहते हैं कि दिल्ली में वक्तव्यात्मक रहते हैं, उस से अपराध बढ़ते हैं । लेकिन जो वक्तव्यात्मक रहते हैं उस का सत्यावह से क्या सम्बन्ध है ।

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to close the Question Hour. The Question Hour is over now. I am not going to allow any more questions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Sir, I rise one point of order...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The Chair has wasted our valuable time. (Interruption). This has been done with a purpose. We have been shut out from asking supplementaries.

प्रधान महोदय : इस आनंदेविल मेंम्ब का और कोई काम नहीं है, सिवाय चेय पर दूजाम लगाने के—

I am not going to tolerate this irresponsible remark.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is unfortunate that the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

यह आनंदेविल मेंम्बर रोज इसी तरह से करता है ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Supplementary from the opposition has been prevented by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: You got double the time. You are so ungrateful. This Member is not to cow down the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Unjust behaviour of the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not to learn behaviour from you. Please sit down. ... (Interruptions) All the time doing like this.

Now, the Short Notice Question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question-Hour is over. There is no question...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, the Speaker should be impartial and he should not entangle himself in these things. If he himself becomes a party, how can the House be controlled? I would request you not to get agitated.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not a super-human I am also a man like you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Parties are more important than individuals.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to learn it from you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir ... (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: No point of order.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I am not going to hear these multi-Speakers. There is only one Speaker for me and I am going to make my submission on my point of order... (Interruptions)

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: How can there be a point of order now? There cannot be any point of order during Question-Hour ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Sir, the Question-Hour was already over.

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you to please allow me to listen to his point of order? (Interruptions).

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: There is nothing before the House. How can there be any point of order?

SHRI PILOO MODY: There are all manner of Speakers—presumptive on the Congress Benches.

MR. SPEAKER: Your point of order—on what?

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: On what is he raising a point of order, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down? When I am asking him to tell me his point of order, why are you interrupting? (Interruptions).

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: You have all along ruled that during Question-Hour and before the Question-Hour there can be no point of order.

क्षी अमृत लिखये : अगर कोई व्यवस्था का प्रश्न आपके सामने रखना चाहता है, या आप उस को मुनिये और उस पर फेपला दोजिए। ये इनने लोग फैला देने वाले क्यों खड़े हो रहे हैं?

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down or not? Mr. Lakkappa, please sit down.

If this is an attempt to interrupt and not to allow him to raise his point of order, I will not allow.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: According to the Rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him, I may ask him on what matter he is raising the point of order. But you are not allowing the proceedings to go on.

Yes, Mr. Guha.

श्री भागवत ज्ञानाजार : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के नियम के अनुसार एक विषय समाप्त हो चुका है, दूसरा विषय अभी नहीं प्राया है—इस में काइन्ट थाफ थार्डर क्से आ जायेगा।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is not a Speaker-presumptive but on the Congress Benches.

अभी भागवत ज्ञानाजार : ग्राप सदन के नियम के अनुसार इस को नहीं कर सकते हैं। एक विषय पर अभी बात हुई है, दूसरा अभी प्रारम्भ नहीं हुआ है। . . (व्यवस्थान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यहाँ तो स्वीकार की जहरत ही नहीं है। ऐसा मालूम होता है वि: आपस में झगड़ा कर के, स्टिक चला कर फैसला किया करेंगे।

(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: May I know on what his point of order is.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: My point of order relates to the last question...

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: But the Question Hour is over now.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me listen to him.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: As soon as that question was put, I stood up... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. If they do not like it, it is a different matter; it is very easy for me, and if they can pull on without the Speaker, I am going to withdraw into my Chamber. Otherwise, they must obey the Chair. After all, this House must go by certain procedures and by certain rules; if there is going to be only the law or the rule of shouting, then there is no help. The hon. Member has drawn my attention to the fact that he has a point of order, and I have allowed him. I am asking him on what matter he is raising his point of order, but I find that hon. Members do not allow me even to listen to him. This is a very bad practice to interrupt others like this. Now, Shri Samar Guha. On what is he raising his point of order?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Q. No. 485 had been put and was being discussed. I tried to draw your attention to one remark made by the hon. Minister in reply to the question that was raised by another hon. Member here. The hon. Member had asked a question about political parties. The main question categorically relates to increase in crime wave in the capital. If there is an agitation or a civil disobedience movement or a non-co-operation movement, that cannot be called a crime; these movements have been going on all over the country not only now but for the last 25 years...

SHRI PILOO MODY: 80 years.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: These movements have never been described as crime. These are not called crime. When a question was put whether they were due to the other political parties, the hon. Minister said 'Yes, there were certain movements and others'. But how does he bring in these other political parties when their movements are in the nature of civil disobedience movements, and in the nature of non-co-operation movements, and bring them into the category of crime that have been committed by political parties? Do you consider that such a question is relevant? If Delhi has become the capital of crimes in India, under the umbrella of the Central Government, is it that the Opposition leaders are to blame for this? Would you permit such pernicious questions to be asked casting blame on all the Opposition parties? Is such a question permissible?

MR. SPEAKER: In the shouting that goes on it is sometimes very difficult to hear.

श्री समर गुहा : इस सवाल में चर्चा हुई है बलात्कार की, हैकेटी की ओर यहां राष्ट्रीयिक दलों से घर्साटा जा रहा है उत्पाद्ध को बलात्कार के न्तर पर रखा जा रहा है।

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry in this House the hon. Member has been always asking questions about political parties also.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You have been permitting also. We know that.

MR. SPEAKER: It is from the side of the opposition that they have been asking. They have been asking from their side and have also been reflecting on individuals and also on political parties and groups....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is not for the Chair to say that.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. Not, let the hon. Minister answer.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him give the answer. But I would like to know whether in independent India, satyagraha and rape are going to be equated as crimes. For, that is the definition that has been given to crime by the hon. Minister.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I had not completed my answer when I was interrupted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These interruptions should stop. Otherwise, it will not go on record. Reporters cannot hear what is being said.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My partymen only spoke when interruptions came...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Even now, interruptions are coming from the Opposition side. Why do they not listen patiently?

SHRI PILOO MODY: We are making interruptions and they make noises.

MR. SPEAKER: You only interrupt, others make noise!

SHRI K. C. PANT: The only difference is that he makes a noise louder and, therefore, it is interruption.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Are these remarks in order?

MR. SPEAKER: Are his in order?

SHRI K. C. PANT: What I was saying was that Delhi is the headquarters of many political parties and many agitations have taken place here. At that stage, I was interrupted. I certainly did not say that political parties were indulging in criminal activities. I was going to say that the attention and energies of the police are diverted to a large extent to deal with this agitation. I have figures here for some months which show that there are almost 12 agitations a day in Delhi.

(Interruptions)

This certainly is a contributory factor (Interruptions).

SHRI PILOO MODY: On a point of information.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would request him to yield.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I take it that the Minister will not yield?

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: All this noise.. (Interruptions)

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why don't they sell fish outside? (Interruptions) Has hooliganism been brought here? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Are you properly using your language?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Deliberately. (Interruptions). I always use accurate language to describe an accurate situation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: We believe in mutual respect in order that the House may transact its business properly. But I must say that when there are repeated allegations and repeated attempts to involve the Prime Minister, in season and out of season, whether it is relevant or not, there will be some reaction. I would request my hon. friends opposite to be guarded in this matter. Where it is not relevant, there would be some reaction.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow any debate on this.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: On a point of order.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The hon. Minister in his reply to a question said that a great deal of the police was diverted towards seeing that the agitations and satyagrahas carried on by the Opposition do not lead to violence. I feel that in all fairness when he said...

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Is a discussion taking place on this?

SHRI PILOO MODY: If he is to give any figures, he should also give figures of the policemen and security people that are employed in the security of the Prime Minister and the other Ministers also.

MR. SPEAKER: No more please. I am not going to allow any debate on this. He raised a point of order. That is all.

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र: सदन की व्यवस्था के बारे में मेरा प्रश्न है।

हम सोग जब कोई प्रश्न उठाते हैं, खासकर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न जब उठाते हैं तो क्या किसी माननीय मिनिस्टर के लिए यह मुनासिब है कि वह हम लोगों को हितोपदेश दे और चेयर इसमें इजाजत दे कि वह ऐसी बातें कर जिनके साथ इधर इहांति नहीं ही सकता है? (व्यवस्था)

My precise question is this. When we raise any point of order, is any hon'able Minister in order to make remarks which do not relate to the point of order, and is the Chair in order in permitting that Minister to make remarks which are not relatable to the point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: He raised the point of order and I allowed him to make his statement.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Whether the Chair is in order, in permitting a Minister to make remarks which are not relatable to the point of order. The Minister cannot go on making homilies of all kinds.

MR. SPEAKER: The remarks were related to the point of order; (Interruptions) I am not going to allow any more time on this.

श्री भवु लिम्बे : मेरा पोइंट आफ आहंर है। व्यवस्था !

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने माननीय पीतू मोदी और माननीय एस० एन० मिश्रा को सुना। मैं चाहूगा कि माननीय मधु लिम्बे को सुनने से पहले हम लोगों को सुना जे। मैं व्यवस्था का प्रश्न रख रहा हूँ और वह यह कि जो नियम बनते हैं उन नियमों की रक्का के

लिये आप हैं इसलिए मैं आप से व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाते हूँ इहांता चाहता हूँ कि यहां रुल संख्या 50 के तहत सप्लीमेंट्री सवाल के अन्तर्गत लिखा है :

"Any member when called by the Speaker may ask a supplementary question for the purpose of further elucidating any matter of fact regarding which an answer has been given."

उस के अन्तर्गत आप ने प्रश्न संख्या 485 पर सप्लीमेंट्री पूछने का मोका दिया और जब मिनिस्टर की ओर से उत्तर दिया जाने लगा तो मैं आप का ध्यान नियम संख्या 349 की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ जिस में कहा गया है :

"A member shall maintain silence when not speaking in the House."

मेरे सामने जो माननीय सदस्य है वहें ही वृद्धिमान है, सुयोग्य है, पढ़ लिखे हैं, फिर भी वे क्यों नहीं इस को पढ़ते हैं। इन को पढ़ने का अगर शोक हो तो मेरे अपनी ओर अफेर करना हूँ यह किताब उन की खरोद कर दे दूँगा . . . (व्यवस्था) मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ और मेरे ने कोन सी गलती की? . . . (व्यवस्था)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में यहा रुलिं देती है। इस में चेयर की यहां रुलिं है कि जो रुल कहते हैं वह ठीक है।

श्री भवु लिम्बे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल सदन की व्यवस्था के बारे में है। मेरा जो प्रश्न था वह ऐसे प्रश्नाधों के बारे में था जिस में मोरल टर्पेटेव्ह आता है।

MR. SPEAKER: It is over now. The Question Hour is over. I am not going to allow any more time on this.

धी मधु लिये : मेरा सवाल मीरस टॉट्यूड के बारे में था । राजनीतिक घांटोंमें तबा सिविल नाफरमानी के बारे में नहीं । . .

(ध्वन्यान)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not satisfied with the answers, you send it under the relevant Direction; I shall examine it. I am not going to allow it when I have already declared that the Question Hour is over. You may send it under the relevant directions. I am not going to give an off-hand reply Mr. Bhegendra Jha.

धी मधु लिये : आप मझे अपनी बास पूरी कर नेने दीजिए किया वजह है कि . . . (ध्वन्यान) यह नोंग उनेजित हो जाते हैं जब प्रबान मंत्री सदन में रहती है । . . (ध्वन्यान)

ध्वन्यल लहोवय : I am not going to prolong it.

हरएक लीडरकी उज्जत ज्योती है । यह नहीं कि आप किस की एगड़ी उछालें भीर वह चुप रहे ।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Use of D.I.R. against Hoarders and Black-marketeers

S.N.Q. No. 4.—SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have been directed to use D.I.R. against hoarders and black-marketeers and resort to de-hoarding and sale at controlled and fair prices; and

(b) if so, the action taken so far in different States and particularly in the States under the President's Rule and the Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

In a communication dated 8th June 1973 to all the Chief Ministers of States the Home Minister impressed upon them the imperative need for maintaining the smooth supply of essential commodities. He had suggested, amongst other things, that in serious cases of defiance of law or *mala fide* intention recourse to the relevant provisions of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act would also be equally justified against black-marketeers, hoarders and other anti-social elements. In a subsequent communication to the Chief Ministers on 10th August the Home Minister further advised them that the present difficult conditions created by high prices and shortage of essential commodities and artificial bottlenecks in their distribution warrant recourse to rule 114 of the DIR and a more liberal resort to the powers available under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act for detaining persons whose activities are found prejudicial in this context.

2. Uptodate information regarding action taken by the State Governments in pursuance of the Home Minister's advice is being collected. According to information already available action taken by different States is as follows:

ASSAM

District Magistrates have issued orders under the DIR asking traders to display their stock returns and price lists, and submit periodical stock returns to the District authorities.

HARYANA

The Haryana Prevention of Hoarding Order, 1973, has been promulgated under the D.I.R. 175 persons have been arrested and 142 cases registered.

8 cases have so far ended in conviction. 36,691.58 quintals of foodgrains, 1,274 bags of cement, 105 quintals of sugar, 44 quintals of coal and 4.50 quintals of ghee have been seized.

MADHYA PRADESH

The Madhya Pradesh Commodities Price Display Order, 1971, had been promulgated under the D.I.R. The Madhya Pradesh Essential Articles (Exhibition of Prices and Prices Control) Order, 1973 has also now been issued under the Essential Commodities Act.

ANDHRA PRADESH

635 cases were booked under the Essential Commodities Act and other control orders.

MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra Scheduled Articles (Bombay Rationing Area) (Price Control) Order, 1973 has been promulgated on 16-8-73 under the D.I.R. 4 cases have been detected and are being investigated. During 1973, upto 15th July, 1281 black-marketeers and 477 hoarders were arrested and 753 persons have so far been convicted

MANIPUR

One person has so far been arrested under the DIR.

ORISSA

Action has so far been taken under the Essential Commodities Act and other normal laws. 12 cases of hoarding of foodgrains and 5 cases of hoarding of vanaspati have been detected.

UTTAR PRADESH

The Uttar Pradesh Wheat (Requirement to Sell) Order, 1973 was promulgated under the D.I.R. on 3-8-1973. So far 1,07,490 quintals of wheat have been seized and 16 persons have been arrested in 922 raids conducted.

The Uttar Pradesh Essential Commodities (Price Display and Control of Supply and Distribution) Order, 1971 had been issued under the D.I.R. During the period from 1-4-73 to 31-7-73, 1097 persons have been arrested. 944 cases have been detected and commodities seized were valued at Rs. 8,40,545.00. 8 persons were also arrested under the Essential Commodities Act.

RAJASTHAN

Action was taken under the Essential Commodities Act and normal laws. 174 persons were arrested till the end of June, 1973. 42 licences were cancelled

Union Territories

CHANDIGARH

The Chandigarh Prevention of Hoarding Order, 1972 was issued under the D.I.R.

DELHI

The Delhi Specified Articles (Price Control) Order, 1971, was issued under the D.I.R. and was amended on 22-8-73. Maximum retail and whole sale prices of 21 articles have been prescribed. By mistake a wrong annexure had been attached to it; it may kindly be treated as withdrawn. If a separate question is put, the information can be given.

श्री भोवेंद्र जा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बक्तव्य दिया गया है और भवी महोदय ने जिस मुस्तई में उम अनेकग्र को वापस ले लिया है इस सम्बन्ध में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि भरकार ने जो दद तक भारत रेल कानून, मेटेन्स शाफ्ट इंटर्नल मेक्सोरिटी एक्ट और दूसरे कानून के मातहत कार्यवाही करने का घादेश दिया है उस घादेश का मन्तब्य क्या मुनाफाखोरी के विरोध में, चांग बाजारी

के विरोध में, जो जन सहयोग मिलता है उस के विलाप है? या जो कानून की अवडेलना करके मुनाफाखारी करते हैं उस के लिए?

यह जानने की प्रावश्यकना इच्छिता है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अवमरण नाल फिले के भन्ने में, गांधी जी महादेव ने पूर्ण मध्य पर समस्त देश के जन-गण का आहवाहन किया, उस में पहले भी किया लेकिन उस पवित्र दिन पर फिया कि जन-सहयोग मिले इस बात में कि मुनाफाखारी बन्द हो। प्रधान मंत्री न बार बार उस को ढोगाया वि कर्ज्यूमर रजिस्टर्स हो, जन-प्रतिनिधि जगे जिस में मुनाफाखारी बोर-बाजारी लाग न कर सके। लेकिन इन सभी आहवाहनों के बावजूद मुनाफाखारी, बार बाजारी बढ़ती गई और कीमतें भी बढ़ती गई। आए प्राजनिर्वाचन यह हो गई कि कार्ड भी परिवार का बनाना कि यहां सामाजिक उस के परिवार का बनाना वाला जायगा—अब महोने या माल का नवाल नहीं है प्रति दिन के बांह है। तो जो कराइ अधिकारों की पाकड़ माली हो रही है पूरे द्वाम प्रोग्रेजिन बाग के लिए भरपूर की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री ने जन-सहयोग का आगृह किया है वि देवल मरवार के भरामे यह नहीं होगा। इस स्थिति में मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कुछ खास उदाहरण के साथ जैसे दिल्ली में मोदी आटा मिलमें बहुत बड़े पंचाने पर पकड़ा भास चोरों का माल, आपो हाल में जरूरिया मिल के गोदाम में चोरों का माल पकड़ा भास। तो यह जरूरिया मिल के प्राधिकारी गिरफतार हुए हैं? और

खासकर के जो आन्धा, उठीमा उत्तर प्रदेश और दूसरे केन्द्र शामिन राज्य है, उन में सब से अधिक दिल्ली में मुनाफाखारी और कानून बोड कर ज्यादा गन्ता रखने वालों को गिरफतार करने के बाजाय क्या सरकार ने जो अनेकाशर में दिया है कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी, किसान सभा, ज्ञेत मजदूर सभा, दूध, फँडरेशन अब इडिया ट्रेड यूनियन कॉमेस, इन्होंने जो देश के प्रति कर्तव्य को समझ कर और प्रधान मंत्री ने जन सहयोग के आहवाहन की पृष्ठ-भूमि में जो किया

श्राव्यक घोषणा : शारद सवाल पूछिये।

श्री भोगेन्द्र सा : तो क्या गृह मवालय की ओर से प्रधान मंत्री और राष्ट्रपति के आहवाहन का खुला उल्लंघन करके कोई उसटा आदेश दिया गया है? कि जो मुनाफाखारी के विलाप जन-सहयोग करे उनको शिरकतार करो? वह कोई ऐसा आदेश दिया गया है कि मुनाफाखारों को बचाओ? बक्तव्य में दिया गया है कि दिल्ली में बहुत में सामानों की कीमत निर्धारित की गई है। यह यह सही है कि बहुत से सामानों की कीमत जो दर हम समय से उससे अधिक निर्धारित की गई है, और इसके लिये एजिस्यूटिव कौसिलर, श्री ओ० पी० बहल द्वाम तौर से जिम्मेदार है, या केंद्रीय मवालय के आदेश में उन्होंने ऐसा किया है?

श्री उमातार दीक्षित : जैसा हमारे राष्ट्रपति जी ने कहा, प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा गृह मवालय की ओर से दो बार सूचनाएं और सुचाव भेजे गये, हमने जहां कहीं से हमको सूचना मिली, उसका स्वामत किया है, और

अब भी हम न केवल अपनी पार्टी के बल्कि सभी दलों के जो व्यक्ति हैं, जो कार्यकर्ता हैं, उनकी और से जो भी सूचना ऐसी मिलेगी कि कही अनियमित माल इकट्ठा है या अनुचित भाव से माल बेचा जाता है, उसका स्वागत करेंगे और उसका उपयोग भी करेंगे। अन्तर के बल इतना रहा है कि कुछ दलों के व्यक्ति स्वयम् ही उस का उग्र रक्तना चाहते हैं और भारे कानून को तोड़ कर खुद अपने हाथ से करना चाहते हैं। इसको हम रोकते हैं। दिल्ली में भी ऐसा हुआ। हमको सूचना मिली, नेफ्टेनेट गवर्नर को सूचना मिली कि असुक जगह पर गोडाउन में गल्ला है। हमने उन से कहा कि आप बतलाइये कि किन से गोडाउन में कहा पर है, तेकन उन्होंने नहीं बतलाया। यहारी ओर से तीन गोडाउन तक देखे गये। वहाँ कुछ निकला नहीं। जब चोरा गोडाउन आया तो एक दल के कुछ कार्यकर्ता स्वयम् दौड़े और पहुंच कर ताने इन्दिरांगोले लगे। मब उनको रोका गया। पहले से भी लैन्सेनेट गवर्नर ने कह दिया था कि माप दूसे बतलाइये, हम गोडाउन मीज करेंगे, खोलेंगे, ताले नींडोंगे और सब इन्तजाम कायदे में करेंगे, लेकिन आप को नहीं करना चाहिये, क्योंकि यदि एक दफा यह ही जाये। जहाँ कहीं अनियमितता होती है, सारी जनता के लिए स्वयम् ही मब कानून तोड़ कर उग्र रक्तना चाहे तो हम यह उचित नहीं मानते हैं और इसको रोकते भी हैं।

दूसरा प्राल माननीय मदय ने यह किया है कि यहाँ पर नियन्त्रण के लिये कार्यकर्ता ही नियम बनाये गये हैं या नहीं बनाये गये हैं। दालों के बारे में, कार्यकर्ता प्रवान्त मोटे ग्रनाज के बारे में, यहाँ कार्यकर्ता ही नियम नहीं था। आपको इतना बिदिस्ती में बहुत बहुत चांगे उगांगे हैं, दालों तो विच्छुल नहीं हैं। अगर इसके बारे में ऐसे ही यह बनाये जाये कि वह आये नहीं या हम उसको बहुत कम क देने, मुझे बतलाया गया उससे कठिनाई उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह गलत

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : यहाँ पर बहुत अधिक दाले बाहर से आती है, और वह बहुत अधिक बाहर में भी आती है, जितनी यहा खर्च होती है उससे ज्यादा यहा आती भी है, लेकिन जब से डी आई आर नामा आया और इस सम्बन्ध में खर्च हुई तब वह विचार किया गया है हाल में डी दाल मोटा अनाज लोग कितना रख सके और उनका भाव कितना हो। इसके बारे में जो नियन्त्रण किये गये हैं या किये जायेंगे वह प्रकाशित हो। गये होंगे या हो जायेंगे।

श्री भीरूः विजय मोटी की गिरफ्तारी के बारे में नहीं बतलाया गया।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित नार गिरफ्तारिया हुई है सीमेट के बारे में भी वैजिटेल ग्राम के बारे में आगे फूडप्रोडम के बारे में।

एक माननीय सदरम जयपुरिया ने बारे में क्या हुआ?

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त जयपुरिया प्रौद मोटी के बारे में पूछा गया, उस का जवाब नहीं दिया गया।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : 113 गोदाउन देखे गए, डी आई आर के अन्दर। उन में मेरे छोटे अन्दर एमेनेज कोमोडिटीज एक्ट की तहत मुकदमे किये गये हैं जो किया स्टोरेज करने के बारे में। कुछ मेराक जितना दिया था उस में फक्त या, इस के कारण पवड़े गये हैं और 6 चेने से तान्तुक रखने वाले हैं।

श्री हुक्म सम्बन्ध कठबायः मोटी जयपुरीया का स्था छपा?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षितः मोर्द्दो को बात तो इधर हुई ही रही, पहले ही चुको है और सब कुछ बतला चुका है जपपुरिया के बारे में (व्यवधान)

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय हरदफे ऐक्ष मतकोर्जी।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षितः किसी के बारे में कोई प्रलरनहीं हुआ है और न होगा। (व्यवधान)

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय आप को बार बार इस तरह से ऐसा नहीं करना जाहिं। यह तरीका गलत है। आप सब बढ़ हो जाते हैं और फाँगवर के सारे हाड़म को डिग्टर्व करते हैं। जब दूर्घटना न रहा तिथिक्षण हाता है तब आप उसके बिलाए गिरायत बर्ने के लिए युड़े हो जाते हैं।

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा मत्रो महोदय ने कानून प्रोग्राम्या के बारे पे जो इन आप्रामाणिक्या है उसके बहुत ही भयकर परिगम हा सतत है। देख के लिए जानना चाहता है कि अगर काउंटिंग के सेटिंग को पाकेटमारी तरना है, तो क्या उसे लोग छोड़ दे, पांडा ती, इस लिए कि उन का बहान नहीं कि या गया है उसके पकड़े के लिए? वह होम प्रिंटर को ब्रेकर दे, रेफ्लेक्टर भवनर को खबर दे कि हमारी पाकेट किसी न मार ली है? अगर होड़ि फि फि के घर में सेध लगाना हुआ पका गा जाए तो उस का धर के लोग स्वयम्भूत पकड़े जब तक याने से दरोगा न थाय? मेरा इहाना यह है कि अगर हम 2 लाख की पाकेटमारी करने वाने की कड़ मूल्य है तो 2 लाख की चोरी करने वाला क्या नाधू हो गया? 2 करोड़ रुपयों को चोरी करने वाला क्या गरीब बन गया? अगर हम उसको पकड़ते हैं तो क्या उस के लिए हमको कि गतार किया जाएगा? मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता है कि क्या पाकेटमारी करने वाले को पकड़ने के लिए मरम्भार नोडों को गिरपतार करना शू बारें, चारों को पकड़ने के लिए लोडों को गिरपनार करना चाहेगी?

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय आप भाषण मत कीजिए, मवाल कीजिये।

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा मेरा मौलिक प्रश्न है जो मैं भी महोदय के उत्तर से पैदा होता है। जो देश के मुनाफाखोर कानून को तोड़ कर गला रखते हुए है उन के सम्बन्ध में मत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जिन्हीं मूचना उन को बिली उस में से कुछ जगह पर गला नहीं मिला। मेरा अनुभव है कि जो नृचना हम भेजेंगे वहां मत्री महोदय खुद तो जायेंगे नहीं, जो अफसर जाग्ये वह उस में मे हिस्सा ले जेंगे। जब वह दिस्मा ले जेंगे तो चीजें और भी महगी हा नाप्नी।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षितः यह असबढ़ है, अनुचित है, असूद है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा ॥८॥ जिना

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय, आप याषण मत किजीए, मैं बार बार वह रहा है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा वया मत्री महोदय को पता है कि विहार के मध्यनी जिले में प्रोब्यारमेटू कमटी कायम हुई। डिग्नट्रक्ट डेवेलपमेट कमटी, कन्सल्टेटिव कमटी में जिस का कन्वीनर मैं था या १२ डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट मन्महर ये, लर्वमस्मिन मे.

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय में इस सब की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता।

श्री भोगेन्द्र ज्ञा मत्री महोदय ने असन्य कहा है असूद नहाह। जिस से भी आ किंजल बाड़ी का मैं कन्वीनर हूँ, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट मन्महर है, मैं कन्वीनर की हैसियत में कहना चाहता हूँ कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट प्राथ्योमेट नमेटी ने मर्वमस्मिन में तय किया था, उस में काशेस के मरम्भ भी मन्महर ये कि गले को पकड़ जाए। वया केन्द्रीय मन्महर की ओर से उस रोक। गया है कि विहार में कानून को तोड़कर जो लाग पचास किलो में जाहा गला रखते हैं उन का न पकड़ा जाए?

प्रध्यक्ष भर्होदय में और ज्याता सुनै कि तिये तियार नहीं हूँ, आप याषण में खतम कीजिए

श्री शोभेश्वर शर्मा : क्या मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि श्रावण में, जो केन्द्र-भासित राज्य है कम्पूनिस्ट पार्टी और किसान सभाओं के कार्यकर्ताओं को, कन्वेल हैमिसाईड विदाउट मर्डर और ऐन्टेनेम्स आफ इन्टर्नल सिविलर्ट, प्रेवेट के अतिहत विश्वासार किया गया है, गल्ना चोरों का पता लगाने के लिए? मैं मर्वा महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि कम्पूनिस्ट पार्टी ने जो परियान बलाया उस के जरिये कितने लाख भन गल्ना हासिल हुआ और बाटा गया है?

इस से बाजार भाव में कमी विहार, दिन्ती और अन्य राज्यों में क्या हुई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय इस तरह से तो हाउस ने गल्ना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।

श्री उमाशंकर शोभेश्वर इन्होंने एक बात कही। गिरहकट में मुकाबला किया नैकिन गिरहकट के माथा पुलिम लड़ी नहीं रहती है और पुलिम ले नहीं जा सकते हैं वे? जिन गोडाउज म सामान था और जिस को सूचना दी गई वहा चुद पुलिम मौजूद रही काम करवाने में? कैम आपसि की जा सकती है यह ममता में नहीं आता है। अब यह कहा जाए कि कोई नूट ने जाये तो 100% को कंस भिन्न भासमन में नहीं आता है आप कहते हैं कि हम नूट कर देंगे, जिस का चाहें उस को देंगे तो किसी भी याकार के कानून और आन्ध्र के बारे में प्रश्न किये हैं सभी प्रदेशों से में प्रेषाम जो सूचना आई थी उमको मैं ने ब्लौरबार दें दिया है अपने द्यान में। मध्यक कुछ जानना चाहेंगे सो मैं पूछ करके जल्द उत्तर दे दूँगा।

SHRIMATI T LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA. As regards part (b) of the Question, regarding States under the President's Rule, may I know whether some of the States like, Andhra Pradesh, instead of imposing the DIR against hoarders and black marketeers, have brought about reversal of

certain policies, such as, the reduction of levy on rice from 75 per cent to 33 per cent which no popular Governments earlier, including the Sanjiva Reddy's Government or the Brahmanna Reddy's Government, had done it. This is going to help the notorious rice millers to do black marketing. Instead of taking action against them, it encourages black marketing and smuggling on the part of rice millers. May I know whether the Central Government will direct the reversal of that policy and stop this kind of a thing?

श्री उमाशंकर शोभेश्वर माननीय सदस्या ने जो कहा उमके बारे में वह हमें बता दें स्पष्ट नौर में तो हम तत्काल इसकी जाव करेंगे औडवाइजर में भी और गवर्नर के जरीये में भी और यदि किसी भी कार्य के कारण होडिंग नैनता होगा या जनना के हित के बिन्दु होता होगा तो हम अवश्य रोकेंगे।

SHRI DHAMANKAR May I know whether the Central Government have issued instructions to State Governments to make use of the DIR against black marketeers and hoarders in foodgrains only? There are other commodities, like, cotton yarn, nylon, silk rayon, different types of yarn, which have been hoarded by these yarn dealers who are earning a huge profit of 30 to 200 per cent. I want to know whether the Central Government have given instructions to State Governments to use the DIR and arrest these persons who are indulging in black marketing and hoarding of different types of yarn.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: In the statement, we have definitely mentioned the purposes for which it has been done. The first letter was issued on the 8th of June. We have mentioned there that essential commodities are to be dealt with. For instance, sugar, cement, kerosene oil, coarse cloth, are all covered by it. Only the essential commodities are really intended to be aimed at. Yarn is perhaps also included.

श्री उद्दल दिहारी वार्षिकी : क्या मर्वी महोदय को मातृमूर्ति है कि भाव निश्चित करते सम्बद्ध कुछ राज्यों में और विशेष कर केन्द्रीय प्रशासित विल्ली में सम्बन्धित अधिकारीयों ने या मर्वी महोदय ने बड़े व्यापारियों के साथ मिलकर बाजार भाव में भी ऊचे भाव तय किये और वह नाटक रचा कि भाव कम किये जा रहे हैं और उत्तरोत्तराहों को राहत दी जा रही है। क्या दिल्ली के सम्बन्ध में मर्वी महोदय को शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है या नहीं और अगर हुई है उनमें एक शिकायत यह भी है कि जो मिलित साताइन के एजेंटिव काउंसिलर है उनको जब तक हटाया नहीं जाएगा तब तक दिल्ली में बाजार भाव निश्चित करने का काम कभी ठीक तरह में नहीं होगा?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : यह शिकायत हमारे पास आई थी कि जो श्रेष्ठबाजार में भाव दिया गया थे और जिनके बारे में पता भी हमें मिला था और उसमें यह कहा गया था कि बाजार भाव से भी ज्यादा ऊचे भाव बेचने के तय कर दिए गए हैं। जब हमने श्रेष्ठबाजार देखा तो हमें पता लगा कि होलसेल की प्राइसिंग तो दी गई थी बाजार की ओर जो फिल्म किए गए भाव वे रिटेल के दिए गए थे। यह उचित नहीं था। या तो दानों रिटेल के देने चाहिये थे या दोनों होलसेल के देने चाहिये थे। इसमें जानवूलकर कोई गलती की गई है ऐसा हमें नहीं लगा (हंडरेक्षन) फर्न्ट फालम म होलसेल के हैं और दूसरे में रिटेल के हैं और वहा एजेंटिव काउंसिलर का नाम निश्चित दिया गया है—

एक माननीय सदस्य : किसने लिखा?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : जिन्होंने इसकी सूचना दी उसमें यह बात दी हुई है—

श्री सतपाल कपूर चौधरी राम नागरण।

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि यह हुमा कैसे? चीफ सेकेटरी

जो दिल्ली के है उनके पास ये लोग गए और चीफ सेकेटरी ने कहा कि आप बीस परसेट कम करके बेच ने। उन्होंने कहा कि हम आपसे निश्चय करते हैं कि रोज एक पोस्टर निकालेंगे और भाव उसके अन्दर हमें प्रकाशित कर देंगे और उसके हिसाब में बेचते रहेंगे। उसमें कोई किसी प्रकार की कानूनी वजूदी भाविती दी जाए नहीं थी, कोई बैंसी नहीं दी गई। फिर हमने यह कहा कि जो हमारी कोशेप्रेटिव्ज हैं सरकार के द्वारा चलने वाली सस्थाये हैं, सुपर बाजार है और एक और सस्था है जिनको पश्चाम माठ जानाये हैं अगर एक बार भाव तय कर दिए गए तो ताम नहीं होगा क्योंकि भाव चिर रहे हैं जब से इस सम्बन्ध में कार्यवाई हुई है और केवल दिल्ली में हो नहीं, सारे देश में भी रहे हैं। इस बात को माननीय सदस्य जो नियम भाव में विचार करना चाहे तो वे भी मानेंगे। उमका काफी प्रभाव पड़ा है। हम यह नहीं कहते कि सबाल हल हो गया है लेकिन उससे जान्ति और राहत मिली है। अब आप देखें कि मूँग काफी पैदा हो गई और पद्धति दिन के बाद आगे लगेंगे और भाव और भी गिरेंगे। आगे आगे वाली फसल के कारण भी वे गिर रहे हैं। अब अगर हम एक भाव फिल्म कर दें तो यह चीज चलने वाली नहीं है। इस बास्ते यह तय किया है कि इन्टिलिजन शाम को पाच बजे हम मातृम कर लेंगे भव जगह भाव और उस हिसाब में इन सस्थाओं के द्वारा, सुपर बाजार और कोशेप्रेटिव सोसाइटीज और उनको जो जानाये हैं। दूसरे दिन उस भाव से बेचेंगे और वही रोति आगे भी चलने वाली है।

SHRI K LAKKAPPA I congratulate the Home Ministry for having taken some steps. But I would like to ask some questions. I want to know whether, wherever the DIR has been used against hoarders and blackmarketeers not only in essential commodities but also in fertilisers and other basic needs of the society, the prices have come down. Wherever

the black-marketeers and hoarders are infiltrated into governmental organisations and machineries, what action has been taken to intensify the use of DIR against such people who are also black-marketeers and are indulging in all kinds of anti-social activities? I would like to know in which States the hon. Minister is intensifying the use of this weapon to bring down prices and also to bring to book the culprits who are infiltrated into governmental organisations and machineries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Against students in Aligarh.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I do not know what exactly the hon. Member means by saying that those people who have infiltrated into organisations? Which organisations and who has infiltrated?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Black-marketeers and business people.... (Interruptions)

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: So far as we are concerned, we are intensifying the process fairly, equitably and equally in all States. We have written very strong communications.

The Chief Ministers and the Union Territory Administrators are very responsible people and they are doing the best that is possible for them to do.... (Interruptions). Of course, conditions do differ. (Interruptions) Raising the hand and saying 'No, no'—well, I cannot accept it because I have to accept the evidence of our eyes and the evidence of facts that are taking place, the steps taken have had some effect. I do not say that you accept something where the facts are not clear. But, here something has been deliberately done and persistently pursued and good results have followed. Is it too much to ask at least not to criticise it.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARRYA: It is found all over the country that so loudly the Government is proclaiming its intention to stop this black-marketing and applying the DIR against the hoarders and the black-marketeers. But the prices are going up... (Interruptions) There is no use of nodding your head. To-day I have got a report and a telegram from Kerala that all the Railway-men have stopped working from today because there is no food in Kerala. If it is so, what action is the Government taking to see that the Kerala people get food as also the Railway men are supplied foodgrains?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I shall convey the suggestion made by the hon. Member...

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARRYA: No question of suggestion, it is a fact.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: ... to the Food Minister and the Labour Minister as also the Railway Minister. But I have no information on the subject.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: The MISA, the DIR as well as the Essential Commodities Act are to-day being used by the official machinery against fairly powerful vested interests in our society on the basis of information given to the Government by Police informants. But today these informants feel a sense of neglect because they are not adequately compensated as in the case of smuggling and customs cases of gold haulage.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether it will be possible whenever any informant gives information about hoarding in a particular godown, to give him as a reward a certain amount, say, 10 per cent of the value of the goods, so that more and more of such cases may be detected and more and more black-marketeers can be

booked? This is a very pressing thing and many of the informants have made this suggestion.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The suggestion is not free from risk. The principle appeals to me that there should be some appreciation of information which leads to good results but to say that 10 per cent of what is detected should be given as reward is really not proper. However, I shall examine the question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am sorry that I have to bring again the point which has been mentioned in an earlier question but no reply was given. As regards the case of the Modis I understood the Minister to say that it is an old case which took place long ago. I do not know what he meant and what his conclusion was.

Secondly, the case of Jaipuria was mentioned. It is a very recent one. I think only three or four days ago, the news appeared in the Press that a very huge quantity of unauthorised stocks of wheat has been found running into lakhs and crores of rupees. May I know from him; in spite of all these directions and letters that he is issuing, when such things are taking place here in the capital city itself, what action, exemplary action or deterrent action if any do they propose to take against those people like Mody and Jaipuria and why are they allowed to go scot-free and not caught red-handed?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Three or four persons are under prosecution in the case which the hon. member mentioned and the law will take its own course. Nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of its proper conclusion. Regarding Jaipuria, I have no idea whose godown it was. If there is any irregularity found all concerned will be dealt with in accordance with the law.

श्री शशि भूषण: डी० आई० आर० आ० वर्षा दोनों साथ साथ आये हैं और उनको बजह से प्राइसिंग कम कुई है। इसलिए उनका स्वागत है। लेकिन डी० आई० आर० उन बड़े लोगों पर लागू नहीं हो रहा है, उन लोगों को नहीं पकड़ा जा रहा है, इन अपराधों से जिनका सीधा सम्बन्ध है, बल्कि वह उनके मुशियों और दूसरे लोटे लोगों पर लागू हो रहा है। प्राइसिंग का सीधा सम्बन्ध ब्लैक मनी में है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसे अमरीका में कुछ फेडरेल आफेसिंग भीर करण्यान को...

एक माननीय सदस्य : ए. बी. सी. को।

श्री शशि भूषण : ... राष्ट्रीय अपग्रेड घोषित करके उनके सम्बन्ध में फौरन डी० आई० आर० लागू किया जायेगा। मैं वह जानना चाहता हूँ कि डी० आई० आर० का राजदूत इतना लचोला बयो है कि वह वडे लोगों के विद्ध इस्तेमाल नहीं किया जाता है, उसकी धमक बड़े बड़े बंक-मार्केटिंग तक नहीं पहुँचती है।

श्री उमाशंकर डीकित : डी० आई० आर० लागू कर दिया गया है और वह सब जगह लागू है। इस बारे में इनीशियेटिव गृह मंत्रालय ने लिया है। हमने यह लिखा भी है कि जो छोटे व्यापारी हों, या बोड़ा माल हों, उन पर नहीं, बल्कि जो खास और बड़े मामले हों, उन पर विशेष व्यान देना चाहिए। हमने विशेष रूप से इसी बात पर जोर दिया है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why is it that very few arrests have been made in Delhi, when Delhi happens to be a very huge mandi for foodgrains? Sir, only six arrests have been made so far in Delhi. And then may I ask whether similar action could not be taken before, when there was no DIR in vogue? Could you not take action under MISA. (Interruption)

SHRI INDRAMIT GUPTA: Essential Commodities Act.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am sorry, under Essential Commodities Act. Could not similar action be taken under the Essential Commodities Act? Why have the Government been holding its hand in taking action under the Essential Commodities Act?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: There is no question of holding our hand at all. So far as MISA is concerned.... (Interruption)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Essential Commodities Act.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: It is a collective question and therefore I will refer to all of them. I will briefly reply, Sir, to the question about which he consulted everybody—very rightly so....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What consultation?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: For formulating your question

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Not at all. I am not as omniscient as the hon. Minister, I could confess, Sir.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Sir, I don't pit my knowledge against his great wisdom. What I was saying was this. We came to the conclusion that under Essential Commodities Act there were so many obstacles possible, legal and others. In the case of MISA the advice given to the Delhi Administration was that if a case was subsequently found not to be correct suits for damages could also be filed. Another thing is, in 16 cases that have taken place here, the matters have been concluded within 5 days. I thought that this aspect of the matter was open to misuse or misunderstanding.

Therefore, I said that MISA should be used only in known cases of mala fide intension or serious cases because, you have to prove that such a person is going to act in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies and so on which relates only to the future. So it is not so much a case of punishing a person as to prevent him from acting in future.

After going into all that and when I studied the matter, I found that rule 114 of the DIR has perfect provisions for dealing with all these situations. If acted with restraint, no misuse is possible. That was the reason why on the last occasion I laid stress on the use of the DIR. That does not mean that the States cannot make use of the provisions of other laws.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But, what is the answer to my question? Delhi has got a big mandi. Why only a few arrested have been made here?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I shall have to find out.

MR. SPEAKER: This question was already taken 45 minutes. If I had allowed a Call Attention, it would have taken less time.

श्री राम सहस्रांशुः : देश की वर्तमा परिस्थिति को वृष्टि में रखते हुए जिस में कि भारी संचया में जालांडोरी और मुनाफालांडोरी हो रही है, हमें इस बात की व्युत्ती है कि गृह मंत्री ने उस के विरोध में ताकि इस प्रकार की हृतकते न हो और उपभोक्ताओं को सत्ती चीजें उपलब्ध हों, यह कलम उठाया, कि डी०आई०आर०के लिए सब प्रदेशों को निवेशदिया। जालांडोरी और कालांडोरी के अलावा मिलावट का भी एक प्रश्न है। जीजे प्राप्त हों, शुद्ध ही और उचित दाम पर मिर्जे इस में मिलावट का भी एक बहुत बारी प्रश्न है। जैसा यह भूखण जी ने कहा कि जो बुकानदार होता है, जो कम्पनियों का सांस्कृतिक

होता है, जो प्रतिष्ठान का अधिकारी होता है वह पकड़ में नहीं आता है । लोटे लोटे मुरीम और गुमास्ते पकड़ जाते हैं । इसलिए जब ही आई भारी के मातहत, ऐसे भ्रसानामिक काम करते हुए लोग पकड़ जाएं तो क्या उन की प्राप्ति की भीर उन के बैंक एकाउंट को भी कानूनिकर्ते करने का कोई प्रावधान है ? ही आइ आर में जेल भेज देने से कुछ नहीं होता । ऐसे में ज्यादा संश्लेषिती है । प्राराम है । इसलिए सब्ज बजा और उम के साथ साप बैंक एकाउंट और प्रार्टी को कानूनिकर्ते करने के संबंध में भी क्या आप ही आइ आर में कोई प्रावधान कर रहे हैं ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : डी आइ आर० के शब्दों कोई गलग प्रावधान करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है । हम ने तो केवल व्यापार दिलाया है भभी मुख्य व्यक्तियों का और सरकारों का विनियम 114 के अधीन कार्यवाही करने वाहिए । भद्रि माननीय सदस्य उस को पढ़ गे तो उन को यह मालूम होगा कि नगरभग सभी परिस्थितियों का उस के अंदर प्रावधान है ।

श्री भूषणनन्द डांगा : मुनाफाखोरी और बोखाजारी के छिनाफ यहा बातें की गईं । मैं जानता चाहता हूँ किस किस पार्लिटिकल पार्टी ने किस किस मुनाफाखोर के छिनाफ भ्राज तक आप के पास शिकायत की या किस एम पी ने, किस एम एल ए ने, किसी ने कोई लिकायत की है कि यह मुनाफाखोर है और इस को नहीं पकड़ा आपने ? कोई आप के पास रिपोर्ट डस्ट तरह को किसी व्यक्ति से या किसी पोलिटिकल पार्टी के कार्यालय से प्राप्त हुई ?

श्री उमाशंकर दीक्षित : मैं पा आई को छोड़ कर कहीं से तो मझे याद नहीं है की कुछ श्रीव लोगों की आई होई तो उस के लिये मैं से सवाल करें तो मैं उस का जवाब दे सकता हूँ

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: In this house and outside, there would be no two voices regarding exemplary punishment under this measure against the hoarders and black marketers. I would like to know from Government one thing. D.I.R. arise out of the provisions of the national emergency. This can be used particularly in regard to the external aggression. In respect of the Essential Commodities Act, if deemed necessary, the whole House can pass an amendment for dealing with the cases of hoarders and blackmarketeers and give them a stringent punishment. It would only mean violating the basic principle or the commitment made that the national emergency provisions will not be used for the internal troubles. Why should the provisions of D.I.R. be applied here instead of bringing in an Ordinance or some stringent Act for dealing with hoarding and black-marketing cases in essential commodities?

May I also know whether it is a fact that the DIR has been applied in West Bengal to arrest 28 employees of the Food Corporation of India? When they were first arrested under the ordinary law, the court made a stricture that they were very peaceful and they had not violated any law, and when they were being released, DIR was applied to curb their legitimate trade union movement, and they were arrested. They were agitating actually against the hoarders and blackmarketeers. That is the tragedy of it that they were arrested for that. I would like to know whether this is a fact, and if so, the reasons therefor?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: The hon. Member has asked two questions. Firstly, he has asked why the emergency is continuing and has not been revoked and why those provisions are being used against the hoarders and blackmarketeers etc. I personally believe that since the provisions are there for this purpose, and

since the emergency declaration can continue long after the end of active hostilities and war, good use of those provisions is being made, and the hon. Member should rather welcome it.

The second question that he has asked is about Bengal. If he asks me separately about what has been done in what particular case, I shall find out and inform him. But so far as the Chief Minister of Bengal is concerned, he has suggested the provision of life sentence in such cases, and the matter is receiving consideration.

Secondly, a suggestion has been made to enhance the penal provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, and we propose to bring it up—I do not know whether it will be possible for us to do so before the 5th of next month or not, but—as early as possible.

SHRI SAMAR GUJIA: Let him do it by an ordinance. We are all ready. We shall pass in this House within an hour any measure against hoarders and blackmarketeers.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to know whether it is a fact that 6448 volunteers of the Communist Party of India had organised anti-price demonstrations throughout the country and they did help in dehoarding of foodgrains and other essential articles worth about Rs. 2½ crores. As a result of this agitation State-wise, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to tell us, how much quantity of essential articles was brought out State-wise, and to what extent the police authorities and other officers helped in dehoarding the same, or whether it is a fact that instead of helping in dehoarding, the volunteers were arrested. In Delhi, what was the total quantity of articles which have been dehoarded as a result of that? The hon. Minister has said that dehoarding and anti-price resistance should not be done and the law should not be broken. I would like to know whether he is aware that

the Jaipuriyas or other in Delhi are keeping these things hidden at certain places, and if the volunteers come to know it and dehoard it, whether they are committing a crime. Should the good work which has been done by the volunteers be regarded as a crime?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Answering the last question first, it has not been regarded as a crime but as a very welcome information and has been utilised. As I have said—I have already answered the question in detail—the only difference is that we do not allow any good-intentioned person to take the law into his hands and then do things in his own way meddling with the law of the country. That is the only difference. Otherwise, we welcome from the CPI or anybody else such co-operation. There is no question of discrimination of any kind.

As to how much grain has been got out as a result of the information, that will require a great deal of research which I am sorry it has not been possible to do, and we can only acknowledge that information has been received and if received further will be turned to good purpose. That should be enough for the purpose of the hon. member.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

Memorandum given by staff Co-ordination And Steering Committee of Ministry of External Affairs for De Novo examination of problems of class B foreign service officers

*486. **SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Staff Co-ordination and Steering Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs had sent any memorandum to the Prime Minister demanding de novo examination of the problems of the Class B Foreign Service Officers of the Ministry; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) The Ministry of External Affairs who are concerned with the subject matter of the question, have received a memorandum addressed to the Prime Minister in regard to the problems of Class 'B' Foreign Service Officers from the Staff Coordination and Steering Committee of the Ministry of External Affairs.

(b) In 1966, a Committee on the Indian Foreign Service, (commonly known as Pillai Committee) had gone into the structure and organisation of the Indian Foreign Service, including Class 'B' Foreign Service Officers. Most of the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted and implemented by Government with a few exceptions, which are still under consideration. The Third Pay Commission have also gone into the pay structure and service conditions of all the Central government employees including those belonging to Indian Foreign Service, Branch 'B', and these are under detailed examination.

Pay and Allowances to artistes of Song and Drama division outside Delhi

*487. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Artistes of Song and Drama Division being sent outside Delhi will get all the advantages which they used to get while in Delhi in the matter of pay and allowances; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). The staff artistes who are being transferred outside Delhi will get fees and allowances at

the same rates as they used to get while in Delhi except for house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance. At their new stations, the staff artistes will be paid these two allowances at rates applicable to the Central Government employees situated in the same place.

पांचवीं योजना में यथ्य प्रदेश की केन्द्रीय सहायता देने के लिये निर्धारित सिद्धान्त

*488. श्री गंगाधरन टीजिल का बोलना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पांचवीं योजना में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथ्य प्रदेश राज्य को सहायता देने के सम्बन्ध में कोई सिद्धान्त निर्धारित किये गये हैं; और

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो निर्धारित सिद्धान्तों को मुख्य बातें क्या हैं?

बोलना मंत्रालय ने यथ्य मंत्रों (श्री बोहन बरिया) : (क) और (ब), जिन मानदण्डों के आधार पर पांचवीं योजना के द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्तित की जाएगी उन पर योजना प्रायोल अभी विचार कर रहा है तथा यथा समय उन पर विकास परियोजना द्वारा मन्त्रिमण्डप से विचार किया जाएगा।

North Eastern Council Meeting at Shillong

*489. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODAR:

SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the North-Eastern Council was held in Shillong on the 22nd June, 1973;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed at the meeting; and

(c) whether the Council sanctioned Rs. 16 crores for special development schemes in the region; and if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

At its second meeting held on the 22nd June, 1978, the North-Eastern Council considered the following subjects:—

- (1) Rationalisation and development of the railway system in the north-eastern region.
- (2) Construction of new intra-regional roads in north-eastern India.
- (3) Central Scheme for road construction in the sensitive border areas.
- (4) Improvement of existing intra-regional roads in north-eastern India.
- (5) Development of rope-way net work in the north-eastern region.
- (6) Power programmes in north-eastern India.
- (7) Animal husbandry and veterinary schemes in north-eastern India.
- (8) Jhum Control, Soil Conservation, Afforestation problems and projects in the north-eastern region and Barak River projects.
- (9) Water management and inter-State multi-purpose schemes.
- (10) Potato Research Institute in the north-eastern region.

(11) Regional Medical College,

2. The decisions taken by the Council in these matters are at various stages of consideration including further detailed studies by Sub-Committees.

3. The Council made recommendations to the Government of India for consideration and approval of Rs. 16.84 crores for special development schemes in the north-eastern region. They are under consideration.

Linguistic Tension in U.P.

*490. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether linguistic tension is raising its head in Uttar Pradesh following a decision by the State Hindi Sammelan to launch an agitation against the facilities announced by the Uttar Pradesh Government for the Urdu-speaking children in Schools and to Urdu-speaking population for moving applications and petitions in Urdu in Government Offices and Courts; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIDHA): (a) The Government have no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

रेडियो साइसेस जारी करना।

*491 श्रोतुं गोविन्द हास रिटारिवा: क्या तंचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ वर्त्त पूर्व सरकार ने विना साइसेस रेडियो रखने वालों प्रदेश

ऐसे सोलों को, जिसके लाइसेंस दो नए हैं, रेडियो सार्विस बनाने की सुविधा ही ही);

(ब) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का पुनः इस प्रकार की सुविधा देने का विचार है जिससे डाक तार विभाग को राजस्व प्राप्त हो सके, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर कब तक निर्णय होगा?

संचार मंत्री (जी हेमदत्तोनन्दन बहुमण्ड) :

(क) जी हाँ। इस तरह को माफी पिछली बार वर्ष 1970 में वी गई थी।

(ख) फिसहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव डाक तार बोर्ड या सरकार द्वारा विचाराधीन नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

'विशेष रोजगार योजना' के द्वितीय के कार्यविधान के लिये बिहार को नियित की व्यवस्था करने में विलम्ब

*492. श्री रामबत्तार रात्नी : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य को नियारित राशि न मिलने के कारण राज्य के किसी भी जिले में 'विशेष रोजगार योजना' (स्पेशल एम्प्लाईमेंट स्कोर) कार्यान्वयन नहीं की जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो नियारित राशि देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (जी हेमदत्तोनन्दन) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(उ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Special Quota of Cement for Major Projects in Maharashtra

*493. SHRI ANNASHAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement received from Bagalkot Cement factory was sub-standard;

(b) If so, whether the Maharashtra Government had to postpone the completion programme of Koyana Project by about one year thereby causing a loss of about Rs. 75,000 per day to the State Government;

(c) whether Government will allot special cement quota for the major projects; and

(d) if not, whether Government would allow the State Government to import required quantity of cement?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (i) According to sample test conducted by the National Test House, Bombay, the cement produced at Bagalkot Cement factory conformed to the specifications prescribed by the Indian Standard Institution.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The request for special quota, as and when received from the Government of Maharashtra, will be given due consideration.

(d) As the present shortage of cement is essentially a result of the power cut and as the same is being restored now, the production is expected to pick up. The import of cement is not considered necessary.

Loss caused by Theft of Copper Wire

*494. **SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:**
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loss caused by the theft of copper wire on the Tele-communication channels in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of culprits arrested; and

(c) the action taken and the measures taken to tackle the menace?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a)

1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,97,09,211	3,08,52,568	1,54,63,445

(b) As all the cases are not reported by the Police to the Circles, it is not possible to get the complete information.

(c) (i) The Chief Ministers of the States have been addressed to direct the IGs, Police to bestow special attention on the problem and take effective steps to prevent copper wire thefts.

(ii) Liaison is being maintained by the departmental officers with the police authorities with a view to expedite investigation and prosecution of the culprits.

(iii) Amendments to the Telegraphs Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 are under consideration to provide for enhanced deterrent punishment to the culprits.

(iv) Copper wire is being progressively replaced by copper weld wire and ACSR wire which are not prone to theft.

Guidelines for deciding National Awards for films

*495. **SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE:**
DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Committee for National Awards for Films has expressed concern over the tendency of the Regional Censor Committees to treat Box Office return as the criterion for National Awards; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to lay down proper guidelines for deciding national awards for films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This recommendation will be brought to the notice of the Regional award committees when these are constituted for future awards.

Delhi Telephones registering abnormal Calls

*496. **SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a very large number of Telephones in Delhi are registering abnormal number of wrong calls; and

(b) the steps being taken to remedy the defect?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) and (b), No, Sir. The incidence of complaints of excess billing is showing a downward trend even though the number of telephones is increasing.

A comparative statement is placed on the table of the House indicating the complaints of excess billing received every month from January 1971 to June 1973 and the number of telephones working in the month of April in 1971, 1972 and 1973.

Statement

No. of telephones working in Delhi Telephones

1st April 1971	129049
1st April 1972	135020
1st April 1973	

Complaints of excess billing received month by month during 1971 to June 1973 by Delhi Telephones

Month	1971	1972	1973
January	663	639	537
February	536	687	418
March	594	685	522
April	581	828	332
May	513	857	424
June	567	637	344
July	921	153	
August	808	639	
September	736	729	
October	821	563	
November	830	513	
December	816	519	

Expansion of M/s. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.

(b) if so, whether the sanction has been given despite the inquiry pending against this firm for violations of the Companies Act?

*497. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the application of M/s. Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd., for the expansion of their Chemicals Division at Porbander has now been sanctioned; and

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Eviction of Harijans from the Lands
in Sunarwala Area in Jhajjar Tehsil
in Haryana**

*498. SHRI S. A. MURGANAN-
THAM:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 200 Harijan families had complained to the Prime Minister that they were forcibly evicted by the Police from their lands in Sunarwala area in Jhajjar Tehsil in Haryana;

(b) whether they had also complained that their women were insulted and several people injured in the police action against them; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). A delegation of Harijans from Sunarwala area in Jhajjar Tehsil (Haryana), met the Prime Minister sometime ago and presented a memorandum containing allegations that they had been evicted from their lands by the authorities of the State Government, that their crops had been destroyed and that they had been abused and beaten by the police. The matter was taken up with the Government of Haryana. According to information received from the State Government, out of a total area of about 3,000 acres in Jhajjar Tehsil, proprietary rights in respect of more than 2,600 acres have already been conferred on the Harijans. About 250 acres of land had been given to a group of Harijans on temporary (year to year) lease. They have been agitating for transfer of land to themselves. The land in question was

earmarked for setting up of a Sainik School, but since the question of establishment of Sainik School has not yet been settled, the State Government have recently decided that the land in question may be used for the present for setting up a seed farm. One consequence of this decision is that some of the temporary cultivators would not be able to cultivate the land. It is not the intention of the State Government to cause undue hardship and they have decided to renew the lease for another year in deserving cases. Every effort would also be made by the State Government to rehabilitate these persons and provide them suitable employment during the period of one year so that when their lease is terminated at the end of the year, they do not have cause for complaint.

**Setting up of Small Industries
Marketing Corporation**

*499. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on small industries has suggested the setting up of a Small Industries Marketing Corporation; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal which forms a part of the Fifth Five Year Plan, is being considered by the Planning Commission.

Programme undertaken by Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba

*500. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the programmes undertaken by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba; and

(b) the progress made so far in regard to Rohini-560 Project, Satellite Launch Vehicle-3, PSN (Propellant Liquid Lab.), and AKD (Aero Dynamic Division)?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Salient features of the programme undertaken by the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba are contained in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The RH-560 rocket has been flight tested. As regards the SLV-3 action for the procurement of components as well as for identifying fabricators has been taken. Details regarding the progress made in the Propulsion Division (PSN) and the Aero Dynamic Division (ARD) are also contained in the Annual Report.

Training in Computer Operation and Computer Technology

4724. DR. H P SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate facilities for training in computer operation and computer technology are available within the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing people to go abroad for this training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though adequate facilities for basic training in computer science and operations exist within the country, a few persons have to be sent abroad for training in the fast developing and advanced fields of computer technology.

Discouraging the Manufacture of non-essential Commodities by Foreign Companies

4725. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt ways and means of discouraging the manufacture and marketing of non-essential commodities by foreign companies and their branches in India; and

(b) if so, the names of such companies which have been called upon to consider disinvestment in India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Under the revised Industrial Licensing Policy announced in February, 1973, foreign majority companies and branches of foreign companies are eligible to participate only in 19 industries which are priority industries and do not relate to non-essential items

When the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill, 1972 becomes law, all companies having a foreign equity of more than 40 per cent, will require Government approval for continuance of their activities. This will provide an opportunity to review the working of branches and subsidiaries of foreign companies, which are engaged in the manufacture and marketing of items which are not considered essential to the economy and appropriate conditions to govern their future activities will be laid down.

केन्द्रीय बंडियों द्वारा की गई है
कालों पर तुम्हा व्यय

4726. श्री गुरुम साहबछत्याप : क्या
लेवार मंडी 7 मार्च, 1973 के अतारोंकित
प्रश्न संख्या 2218 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह
बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र
कर ली गई है; और

(ब) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी एकत्र
करने में विज्ञप्ति के क्या कारण हैं ?

तवार मंडी (धो हेल्पलोगिस्ट बहु-
पुरा) : (क) यह सूचना प्राप्त हो गई है।
कार्यालयन रिपोर्ट की एक प्रतिलिपि समा-
प्ति पर रखी है [कार्यालय में रखी गई]।
देखिये संख्या LT—5639/73]

(ब) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

**Appointment of Officers of A.I.R. as
Staff Artists on Contract Basis after
Retirement**

4727. SHRI MAHA DEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether some of the officers of All India Radio are being appointed as Staff Artists on contract basis after their retirement from regular service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM
BIR SINHA): Occasionally, in the
past, retired officers have been engaged
on casual contracts for short durations
to meet programme requirements.

**Offer to Delhi Administration and
Central Social Welfare Board to
take over the Management of Grih
Kalyan Kendra**

4728. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH
MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have offered to New Delhi Municipal Committee, Delhi Administration (Department of Education, Social Welfare) and Central Social Welfare Board to take the management of Grih Kalyan Kendra; and

(b) if so, the response from these bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS
MIRDHA): (a) On behalf of the
Grih Kalyan Kendra Board a request
was made to the President, New Delhi
Municipal Committee and the Director
of Social Welfare, Delhi Administration
to consider the question of taking
over the welfare functions of
Grih Kalyan Kendra Board within
the area of the New Delhi Municipal
Committee or the Union Territory of
Delhi along with staff, equipment, etc

(b) The matter is still under consideration.

**Land Grabbing by Delhi Administra-
tion Officials**

4729. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been land
grabbing in Delhi by the influential
officials of the Delhi Administration
as reported in the press on 7th
August, 1973; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the
reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Delhi Administration has intimated that there has been no land grabbing in Delhi by officials of Delhi Administration.

(b) Does not arise.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संघ को मान्यता देना

4730. डा० गोविन्दबाबू रिष्टारिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी कर्मचारियों के संघों को मान्यता देने के नियंत्रण किस आधार पर लिये जाते हैं ?

(ख) क्या मान्यता संघों छपे हुए नियम सार्वजनिक रूप से उपलब्ध है; और

(ग) सरकार के पास मान्यता संघों किनने आवेदन प्राप्तिगत पढ़े हैं, और क्या कब से पढ़े हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्यिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (धीर राम निवास शिर्षी) : (क) स्थिति को स्पष्ट करने वालों एक टिप्पणी समाप्त पत्र पर रखी है। (मंत्रालय में रखी गई)।
इसमें संध्यारूप/LT-5540173}

(ख) जो नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) चूंकि प्रशासनिक रूप से सम्बन्धित अलग अलग मंत्रालयों प्राप्ति/विभाग द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्ति वे आवेदनों के बारे में विचार तथा अन्तिम रूप से निपटान किया जाता है, अतः इस प्रकार की सूचना इस विभाग के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है।

केन्द्रीय हिन्दू सेवा

4731. डा० गोविन्द बाबू रिष्टारिया : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दू का काम कर रहे सरकारी कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नति के सीमित अवसरों को और हिन्दू के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के बारे में सरकारी नीति को देखते हुए सरकार का विचार एक पृष्ठक केन्द्रीय हिन्दू सेवा स्थापित करते का है, और

(ख) यदि ना, तो क्या इस बारे में कोई विचार प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

शूह अंबालय तथा कार्यिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (धीर राम निवास शिर्षी) : (क) और (ख) केन्द्रीय हिन्दू सेवा स्थापित करने का कोई विचार नहीं है। किन्तु प्रतीक के निष्ठमों, दैत्यमानों तथा लेखा की दृष्टि जाती है एक जंसा बनाने के लिये प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन रहे थे पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उच्चतम न्यायालय में हिन्दू धर्मिकारों के यह की अर्ती की परीक्षा के सबन्ध में दिसंसी उच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय के बारे में दायर की गई अपील के कारण अन्तिम नियंत्रण स्थगित करना पड़ा।

Production In Industrial Units

4732. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3217 on the 14th March, 1973 regarding Applications from Kerala for Industrial Licences and state:

(a) how many of these units which were granted licences have since started production and the total investment thereon; and

(b) the number of units which have not yet used the licences and the number of units at different stages of production?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Three projects have gone into production in Kerala. A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5541/73].

(b) 16 projects are at various stages of implementation. A Statement showing the particulars of the projects is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5541/73].

Allocation of Funds to Rural Industries Project in Kerala

4733 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8039 on the 25th April, 1973, regarding loans to Kerala under Rural Industries Project and state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision regarding the allocation of Funds to that State for 1973-74; and

(b) the number of units to be benefited during this period and the total number of employment opportunities likely to be created?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) About 80 units creating employment to about 1200 persons are likely to come up during the year 1973-74.

सूरत में टेलीफोन कनेक्शन

4734. श्री अमरसिंह बोबरी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बतानेकी हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) गुजरात के सूरत में टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों के लिये कितने आवेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) उनमें कितने "सामान्य" तथा कितने घण्टा टेलीफोन लगायें श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत हैं और सूरत सरकार की टेलीफोन कनेक्शनों की आवश्यकता का पूरी तरह कव नवः पूरा करना संभव होगा;

(ग) क्या सूरत सरकार में प्राथमिकता के आधार पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शन देने हेतु कोई योजना बनाई गई है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त योजनाका तक कियान्वित कर दी जायेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्रीहेमचंद्रनन्दन चटुपाणा):

(क) 6586

(ख) श्री. वाई. टी. शेणी में प्राप्त अंजियों की संख्या—1647

सामान्य श्रेणी में प्राप्त अंजियों की संख्या—4737

दिगेष श्रेणी में प्राप्त अंजियों की संख्या—202

सही-सही यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि किस तारीख तक उपर्युक्त टेलीफोनों की मात्रे पूरी कर दी जायेंगी क्योंकि ये टेलीफोन देखा ज्यादातर विभाग के विस्तार कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक निषिद्ध और दूसरे साधनों पर और दूर-पचार उपस्कर की प्रान्तरिक उत्पादक कमता जैसे स्थिरित, द्रासमिश्र और भंडी पर निर्भर करता है।

(ग) और (च). परिवर्तन लाइनों के लिए दोषनार्थ दंवार कर सी गई हैं। आशा है कि ये लाइनें नीचे बताए गए सारे चालू हो जाएंगी :

एक्सचेंज लाइनों की संख्या चालू करने की संभावित तारीख

सूरत एम०ए०	1500 लाइनों	सितम्बर,
एक्स०-१	का विस्तार	1974
	3000 लाइनों	मार्च,
	का विस्तार	1976
	1500 लाइनों	सितम्बर,
	का विस्तार	1977
सूरत (धडवी)	400 नई	दिसम्बर,
	लाइनें	1975
सूरत (उधना)	200 लाइनों	मार्च,
	का विस्तार	1977
सूरत एम०ए०	1500 लाइनों	दिसम्बर,
एक्स०-१	का विस्तार	1976

आशा है कि ये भावी प्रस्ताव वर्ष 1974-75 तक की मांगों को पूरा कर सकेंगे।

सूरत जिले के पियारा में डाकखाने की इमारत

4735. श्री अमर सिंह बौद्धी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सूरत जिले के पियारा (गुजरात) में डाकखाने की एक इमारत बनाने की कोई योजना है;

(ब) क्या इमारत के निर्माण हेतु पूर्ण बोंद सी गई है और यदि हां, तो कब, और

(ग) इमारत के कब तक बन कर तंयार हो जाने की संभावना है ?

तंचार लंबी (श्री हेमलतीनाथ बहुगुणा) : (क) जी नहीं। सूरत जिले में पियारा नाम का कोई डाकघर नहीं है। तथापि बधारा में एक डाकघर है जिस की इमारत बनाने के लिए जबोर का अधिवहण कर लिया गया है।

(ब) जी हां। जबीन का अधिवहण तारीख 18-1-1969 को किया गया था।

(ग) इस परियोजना के लिए इमारत बनाने के नकरों को मंजूर किया जा चुका है और प्रारंभिक प्राक्कलन अभी तैयार किए जा रहे हैं। इस प्रकार की परियोजनाओं पर आमतौर से लगे हुए प्रतिबन्ध और आर्थिक कठिनाइयों के कारण इस कार्य को इस वर्ष आरम्भ कर पाना संभव नहीं है।

सापुत्रार निरीनगर, गुजरात में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर की व्यवस्था

4736. श्री अमर सिंह बौद्धी : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गुजरात के ढांग जिले में सापुत्रार निरीनगर में एक सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन घर की व्यवस्था करने की कोई योजना है; और

(ब) यदि हां, तो टेलीफोन की व्यवस्था कब तक कर दी जाएगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमलतीनाथ बहुगुणा) : (क) जी हां।

(ब) उपस्कर उपस्कर होने पर आशा है कि बी० एच०एफ० लिकपरसी० सी० ए० बार्च या अप्रैल, 1974 तक बूल जाएगा।

Procedure for Recruitment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Candidates against Reserved Seats

4737. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the second meeting of the High Power Committee to review the performance in recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services/posts under the control of the Central Government, held in November 1969, a suggestion was made by a senior member that when qualified candidates of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were not available against reserved vacancies, it would be more practicable if the D.G.E.&T. allowed employers to issue advertisements in the papers direct calling for applications from these candidates rather than issuing a combined advertisement by D.G.E.&T. in this regard;

(b) whether this proposal was examined, and if so, the result thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion was examined in consultation with the Directorate General of Employment & Training. The position is that a consolidated advertisement is regularly issued by the Directorate General of Employment & Training every fortnight on an all India basis and in all the regional languages of the country on the pattern followed by the Union Public Service Commission. Copies of the consolidated advertisements are forwarded to all the Employment Exchanges and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes associations recog-

nised for the purpose of notifying reserved vacancies, with a request to bring the advertisements to the notice of suitable candidates known to them. It might not be possible for individual establishments to take these steps and to arrange for such a wide publicity. The advertisements issued by the Directorate General of Employment and Training are thus more effective and, therefore, no change in the existing procedure was considered necessary. The position stated above was noted by the High Power Committee at a subsequent meeting.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount Deposited in Foreign Banks by Shri Shanti Prasad Jain

4738. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Shanti Prasad Jain has deposited a large sum of amount in foreign banks;

(b) if so, the names of banks and the city in which these banks are situated with the amount deposited in each bank and the total amount thus deposited in foreign banks; and

(c) the action being taken for the irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). In 1958, the Directorate of Enforcement registered a case against Shri Shanti Prasad Jain for maintenance of accounts abroad. Investigations revealed his maintenance of an account with Deutsche Bank Aktiengesell Schaffi, West Germany. The money in his account totalling D.M. 16,89,429.50 was credited by some firms in West Germany who had business dealings with Shri Jain to enable

him to import some machinery. The case was adjudicated by the Director of Enforcement under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 and a penalty of Rs. 55 lakhs was imposed on him. The foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board, to whom Shri Jain appealed, reduced the penalty to Rs. 5 lakhs. Cross-appeals were filed by the Director of Enforcement and Shri Jain in the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court set aside, in April, 1962, the orders of the Director of Enforcement and ordered the entire penalty to be remitted back to Shri Jain, for the reason that in the nature of circumstances in which the account was opened by Shri Jain, no relationship as between the banker and its customer had been created and that, therefore, the provision of Section 4(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 was not attracted.

Investigation also revealed that the account maintained by Shri Jain with the American Express Company in London was opened with the amount of foreign exchange released to him by the Reserve Bank of India and it was maintained during the period of his stay outside India.

Barring the above two instances, the Government have no other information in the matter.

Committee to study the Recommendations of Bhagwati Committee

**4739. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD:
SHRI R. K. SINHA:**

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed a Committee to study the recommendations of the Bhagwati Committee on Unemployment and suggest modalities for their implementation; and

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and the time by which the

Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Group constituted on July 11, 1973 is expected to submit its report within two months' time. The composition of the Group is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Composition of the Inter-Industrial Working Group

CHAIRMAN

1. Shri M. K. K. Navar, Joint Secretary, Planning Commission.

MEMBERS

2. Shri B. N. Raman, Director-General, Employment and Training, Department of Labour and Employment.

3. Shri P. K. Kaul, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance.

4. Shri Abid Hussain, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industrial Development.

5. Shri P. Prabhakar Rao, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Works and Housing.

6. Shri S. M. Murshed, Joint Commissioner, Ministry of Agriculture.

7. Shri A. J. D. Costa, Chief Engineer (Roads), Roads Wing, Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

8. Shri N. Sethuraman, Director, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Banking), New Delhi.

CONVENOR

9. Shri A. K. Basak, Deputy Secretary, Planning Commission.

Bill on Flow of Foreign Money

**4740. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill in Parliament to regulate the flow of foreign money;

(b) if so, when it is going to be introduced; and

(c) the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Legislative proposals are being finalised for the purpose of imposing restrictions on the receipt of funds from foreign sources otherwise than in the course of ordinary bona fide business transactions.

Broadly speaking the legislation would provide for three types of control on the receipt of foreign contributions:—

- (i) Outright prohibitions;
- (ii) Prior permission; and
- (iii) Intimation regarding receipt of foreign contribution.

Representation from Indian Economic Service Association Regarding Parity with I. A. S.

4741. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representation from the Indian Economic Service Association regarding parity with Indian Administrative Service;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the points listed in the memorandum;

(c) whether Government are considering merger of IES and ISS; and

(d) if so, at what stage the proposal stands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A memorandum has been received from the Indian Economic Service Association in regard to the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission in which it has been, inter alia suggested that all the organised All India and Central Class I Services, including the India Economic Service[Indian Statistical Service should be treated at par in the matter of pay scales, promotion prospects and conditions of service.

(b) The views of the Association will also be given due consideration while processing the recommendations of the Third Central Pay Commission.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

New Method suggested for Waste Disposal Problem in Calcutta

4742. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute in Nagpur has studied the waste disposal problem in Calcutta city and has suggested a better method of waste disposal in the city for the next 25 years;

(b) if so, what are the new methods suggested by the Institute; and

(c) whether the Centre will give any financial assistance to Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority to implement the new method?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Institute was engaged in 1969-70 by the Calcutta City Municipal Corporation to prepare a report on disposal of city refuse and the report was submitted to the Corporation. It includes recommendations for economical disposal of the waste suitable to Calcutta City.

(b) The recommended disposal was sanitary landfill as the most economical one and small scale compost plant on experimental basis to determine the actual economics.

(c) Garbage disposal has been included as one of the sectors of development schemes under the Accelerated Development Programme of Calcutta Metropolitan District area. Under the existing pattern of financing this programme, partial loan assistance is given in lump sum by the Central Government to the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (C.M.D.A.). The Sector-wise allocation of funds are finally made by the C.M.D.A. If the new method of waste disposal as suggested by the Institute fulfils all the norms and standards qualifying for C.M.D.A. assistance, this may receive a part of Central assistance given to C.M.D.A.

Seizure of Foreign Currency in Delhi

4743. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign currency worth Rs. 30,000 was seized by Delhi Police in a raid on 31st May, 1973; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police apprehended two persons on

the 1st June, 1973 and recovered from one of them foreign exchange amounting to U.S. \$31,00 and £400. With the permission of the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, New Delhi, the seized property and the two persons were handed over to the Enforcement Directorate. Statements of both the persons were recorded on 1st June, 1973. As there appeared to be a *prima facie* case of contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 against the person from whom foreign exchange was recovered, he was arrested on 1st June, 1973 and produced on 2nd June 1973 before the Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, New Delhi, who released him on a bail of Rs. 5,000/- with a surety of the like amount. On completion of the investigation, appropriate action against the accused in accordance with law will be taken.

Rehabilitation in Tribals displaced due to industrialisation Refugee Settlements and Dama in Fifth Plan

4744. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is adopting any new schemes and policies to rehabilitate the tribals who will be affected due to the setting up of Heavy Industries Refugee Settlements and Dama in the Fifth Five Year Plan in the country as a whole and in Orissa in particular; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of such new schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). A Departmental Committee has been set up to identify the problems faced by the tribals uprooted by projects and to suggest measures for their rehabilitation.

Issue of Letters of Intent for setting up of Cigarette Industries in Public Sector

4745. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that similar Letters of Intent as given to a large number of units in the Public Sector for setting up plants for the production of synthetic fibres/yarn, have been obtained by or have been given to such public sector corporations in other industries like cigarettes etc.; and

(b) the reasons for the negative performance of the corporations/units in the matter of setting up the plants?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are anxious to accelerate the implementation of the various letters of intent and industrial licences issued to various public sector corporations. It has been observed that in practice the setting up of an industrial undertaking and commencement of production therein takes about 3 to 4 years time from the issue of a letter of intent.

The principal reason for slow implementation of these letters of intent is the fact that adequate preparatory work had not been done by many of the public sector corporations/units in respect of projects for which letters of intent have been issued to them.

नए उद्योगों को उत्पादन के लिये रियायतें

4746. श्री कृष्णनद बर्मी : क्या श्रीछत्तीसिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करें कि .

(क) क्या 21 मार्च, 1974 तक उत्पादन कर सकने वाले नये उद्योगों को

विशेष रियायतें देने की सरकार की नीति है ;

(ब) क्या नव 6-7 महीनों में इस के प्राने भागों में और विशेष रूप से पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश किंवार यादि में बहुत से नये उद्योग विजली की अनुपस्थिति के कारण या तो चालू ही नहीं हो या उनका चालू होना इतना विस्मित हो गया है कि उनमें उत्पादन 31 मार्च, 1974 से पूर्व शारम्भ नहीं हो सकता ;

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार से प्रभावित हुए नये उद्योगों के विकास के लिये रियायत देने हेतु सरकार का 31 मार्च, 1974 तक की समय सीमा से क्षृट देने का विचार है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किस प्रकार की है और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रीछत्तीसिक विकास तथा विकास और प्रीत्तीसिकी मंत्री (श्री सी. सुल्तामल्लम)

(क) जो नहीं ।

(ब) से (ब) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

Special Allocation for Housing of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in Fifth Five Year Plan

4747. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has made special allocation to solve the housing problem of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes in Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether Government of Orissa has sent any proposal and schemes for the same; and

(c) if so, the allocation to the States in general and Orissa in particular?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MCNEIL): (a) Fifth Five Year Plan proposals are in the process of scrutiny and have not yet been finalised.

(b) and (c). The Government of Orissa have sent proposals for giving subsidy for construction of houses during the Fifth Plan period.

Allocation for this scheme to Orissa or any other State have not yet been finalised.

आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये केन्द्र में एक मंत्रालय की स्थापना का प्रस्ताव

4748. श्री लालमी भाई :

श्री बहादुरीपक्ष सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या गृह मंत्री यद् वनाने की काग करेंगे कि

(क) वज्र प्रयोग संघर्ष में आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिये प्रयुक्त मंत्रालय है ;

(ख) क्या गाँव नगरकारों के मंत्रालयों पर निपत्रण रखने के लिये सरकार का विचार केन्द्र में भी एक ऐसा ही प्रयुक्त मंत्रालय स्थापित करने का है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इसके बाय कारण है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एक० सौ० सौ० लौहसिन) : (क) प्रत्येक राज्य में आदिवासियों के हितों की रक्षा के लिए कोई प्रयुक्त मंत्रालय नहीं है। राज्य सरकारों के विभागों में में एक विभाग आदिवासियों के हितों की देखभाल करता है। इन विभागों की गत्यवार मूँही मदा पट्टन पर रखी है। [पन्थाचय में रखी गयी। देखिये संचया एक० टी—5542/73]।

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(ख) और (ग). केन्द्र में गृह मंत्रालय संविधान के उपकारों के अनुसार आदिवासियों के हितों की देखभाल कर रहा है। वर्तमान प्रबन्ध पर्याप्त समझे रखे हैं।

आदिवासियों की लारक्षित वसी वर नियुक्ति

4749. श्री लालमी भाई :

श्री बहादुरीपक्ष सिंह शास्त्री :

क्या व्रजाल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आदिवासियों को सरकारी सेवा न मिलने का कारण रोजगार दफ्तर भी है और यही कारण है कि उनके लिए सुरक्षित पदों पर उनकी नियुक्ति नहीं की जाती; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार का उनको मीधा नियुक्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र)

(क) जो नहीं, श्रमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठा।

Coordination between Department of Space and the Ministry of Communications for Satellite T. V. Broadcasts

4750. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the steps being taken to co-ordinate the efforts of the Departments of Space and that of the Ministry of Communications for satellite T. V. broadcasts intended to be undertaken in the near future?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI) For the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment coordination with the Ministry of Communications as well as other concerned agencies of the Government is achieved through discussions at various levels among the ministries concerned

Commissioning of Vessels for Oceanographic Research by the National Institute of Oceanography

4751 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Institute of Oceanography have put into commission its first ocean-going Research Vessel for oceanographic research around the long Indian coasts

(b) if so, the coverage to this day,

(c) if not, when it will be put into commission, and

(d) whether the said vessel R V Gavashant along with the crew will accommodate only marine scientists or either Scientists of Space, Soil and Petroleum?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Not yet, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) By middle of 1974

(d) Scientists of Space, Soil and Petroleum will also be accommodated depending on the programme and documentation.

Shortage of Alcohol for Industrial purposes due to scrapping of Prohibition

4752 SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state,

(a) whether with the scrapping of prohibition in many States, there is an acute shortage of alcohol for industrial purposes

(b) if so, whether any assessment about the requirement of alcohol for industrial purposes has been made, and

(c) if so, the quantity thereof and how Government propose to meet the demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) The relaxation of prohibition in some States has to some extent increased the demand for fermentation of alcohol. There have been however an increase in demand on account of growing requirements for industrial and other miscellaneous uses this year. The shortage is aggravated by less production of sugar and molasses in certain parts of the country due to drought conditions

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) To meet the shortfall, import of alcohol has been resorted to during this year. During the current sugar year 1972-73 (November 1972 to date) Government have so far authorised the import of about 17,000 tonnes of alcohol. Since indigenous availability of alcohol has somewhat improved, indications are that further imports during the current year may not be necessary.

Delay in work on Narora Atomic Power Project in U.P.

4753. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on Narora Atomic Power Station in Uttar Pradesh has been delayed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the alternative measures the Centre have suggested to the State Government for power augmentation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

राज्यों में आदिवासी भेंतों को धोखा

4754. जी लालची भाई: क्या वृह मक्की गह बताने की रूपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों में ऐसे बहुत से सेवन हैं जिनमें 30 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या अदिवासियों की है;

(ख) क्या उनमें से बहुत से भेंतों को 'आदिवासी भेंत' घोषित यही किया जाया जाया है;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उनकी राज्यवार, प्रभाव क्या है ?

एस बंदासद वै उप-संसी : (भी एस दुर्गा बोहुमित्र) (ग) जी है, जीवान्तु ।

(ब) और (ग) मूल्यना एकत्रित की जा रही है और जीव जनन के पटम पर रख दी जावीं ।

Unlicenced Radio and Transistor Sets in the Country

4755. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of unlicensed radio and transistor sets in this country;

(b) whether Government propose to abolish licence fee in view of the impracticability of the levy and collection of this licence fee and the educative value of radio; and

(c) if so, what will be the total loss of revenue?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) It is not possible to find out the exact number of unlicensed Radio and Transistors sets in existence in view of the scattered ownership.

(b) No Sir.

(c) The question does not arise.

Commission to Enquire the Corruption in the Police

4756. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Central Government propose to institute a high power Commission of Enquiry to enquire into the causes of Police corruption and to suggest remedies thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Uniforms for Postmen

4757. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of uniforms given to the Postmen each year;

(b) the washing allowance given to them; and

(c) whether it is possible to give them uniforms of durable anti-crease material?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Two sets of cotton uniforms once a year at plain stations, where no warm uniforms are supplied. Three sets of cotton uniforms in 2 years and one set of woollen uniforms once in four years at other plain stations are supplied.

In Hill stations where summer and winter are of equal duration, three sets of cotton uniforms every two years and one set of warm uniform every four years are supplied. In Hill stations where duration of winter is longer than summer, three sets of warm uniforms every four years and two sets of cotton uniforms every four years are supplied.

(b) Rs. 2 per month is paid towards washing allowance to Postmen who are supplied with uniforms by the Government.

(c) No. Supply of uniforms stitched from anti-crease material like Terelene will involve huge expenditure.

Applications for Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters

4758. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received a number of applications/reminders from the freedom fighters through Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the number of such communications and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the total number of those who have started receiving pensions, Statewise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). No separate record of applications/reminders received from the freedom fighters through the Members of Parliament, has been maintained and it is not possible to furnish the information. However, recommendations/observations of an M.P. are given due consideration in the examination of the application. A reply is also sent to a Member of Parliament after application has been disposed of.

(c) Till the 14th August, 1973 pension had been approved in 50,924 cases. It generally takes 4 to 5 weeks after issue of sanction order for the freedom fighters to receive pension. The latest information is not available regarding the number of freedom fighters who have actually started receiving pension.

Benefits to Freedom Fighters in Government service

4759. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the definition of freedom fighters entitled to receive pension and other benefits includes all those freedom fighters who after spending more than six months in jail have joined Government service but have not completed or cannot complete 30 years of service necessary to earn full pension benefits (of Government Service);

(b) if not, whether these freedom fighters' shortfall in the years of service completed, will be condoned as a mark of gratitude for what they did for the nation; and

(c) in what other way will they be helped by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Under the Freedom Fighters' Pension Scheme, the freedom fighters including those who are in Government service are eligible for the grant of pension as and when their annual income from all sources falls below Rs. 5,000 p.a. subject to other conditions of eligibility being fulfilled.

(b) and (c). The State Governments have exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the terms and conditions of service of their employees. So far as the Central Government employees are concerned, the age of superannuation was raised from 55 to 58 in 1962. The age of superannuation has to be the same for any class or category of employees and cannot vary in respect of individuals on grounds of any method of source of recruitment. However, extension of service beyond the age of superannuation is considered where such extension is found necessary in the public interest.

Post Offices, Public Call Offices and Telegraph Offices in Bhagalpur and Santhal Pargana Districts

4760. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices in the three sub-divisions of Bhagalpur District and the Deoghar sub-Division of Santhal Pargana District, Block-wise;

(b) what are the programmes for the next five years for the development of post office facilities in this area; and

(c) the plans for public call offices and telegraph offices in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The information is furnished below:

Bhagalpur District

Name of Block	No. of Post Offices
Jagdis	14
Sabour	9
Sanhaura	7
Colong	9
Pirpani	14
Sahkund	11
Sultanganj	14
Nathnagar	12
Gopalgupur	8
Bibpur	12
Natugachia	21
Bunka	19
Amarpur	20
Sambhuganj	12
Kotoria	5
Belhar	7
Barahat	8
Baunki	18
Dhurasiya	4
Rasam	17
Chandan	9

Deoghar Sub Div.—Santhal Pargana Dist.

Name of Block	No. of Post Offices
Deoghar	22
Mohanjpur	4
Madhupuri	19
Sarvan	9
Serath	12
Palajori	24

(b) No definite programme has been fixed at present. Post Offices are opened subject to availability of funds and subject to fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

(c) Number of Public Call/Telegraph Offices planned to be opened in the next five years:

(i) In 3 Sub Divisions of Bhagalpur District	10
(ii) In Deoghar Sub Division of Santhal Parganas District	10

**Arrest of Commissioner of Tirhat
Commissioner on the Charge of
Murdering his Wife**

4761. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner of Tirhat Commissioner has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife;

(b) whether the Bihar Government did not take any action to probe the mystery of the "missing wife" till her 14-year old son went to Calcutta and sought Central intervention;

(c) whether the Prime Minister's Office has intervened in the matter; and

(d) if so, the present arrangements for conducting the investigation and prosecution of the case?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN):** (a) Yes,

(b) No, Sir. The Bihar Police took action without any Central intervention as soon as they received information creating reasonable doubt of foul play.

(c) No, Sir. The Prime Minister's Secretariat have, however, forwarded to the Bihar Government the information received from the relatives of the deceased person.

(d) The Government of Bihar have reported that the case is being investigated by the State CID and suitable arrangements for prosecution of the case will be made by the State Govt.

Steps to curb Inter-State Crimes

4763. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps to curb inter-State crime were discussed in

the current month in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the date thereof and the decisions arrived at?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN):** (a) and (b). A proposal of the Jammu and Kashmir Government for curbing inter-State crimes was discussed in the Northern Zonal Council meeting held on 4th August, 1973 in New Delhi. The Council has recommended setting up a working group consisting of police officers from the States constituting Northern Zonal Council and one officer from the C B I, as convenor. A committee of I.S. G.P. of the concerned States will review the work of the Working Group and will make suitable recommendations to the Council for their consideration.

Installation of T.V. Stations at Kanpur and Lucknow

4763. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what further progress has been made regarding establishment of T.V. Stations at Kanpur and Lucknow; and

(b) whether these will be completed in 1974 and if not, the reasons for delay?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND
BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM
BIR SINHA):** (a) The progress in setting up of the TV Station at Lucknow and the Relay Station at Kanpur is indicated below:--

SITE

(a) Transmitters at Lucknow and Kanpur:

Sites have already been acquired and taken over.

(b) Studios at Lucknow:

A portion of the site has already been acquired and some more land still remains to be acquired.

CIVIL WORKS

(a) Transmitter buildings:

Technical estimates for both Lucknow and Kanpur transmitters have been sanctioned. Construction of ancillary buildings at Lucknow transmitter site is in progress.

(b) Studio buildings at Lucknow:

Estimates have been prepared and are under examination.

TOWERS

Orders for the TV Towers at Lucknow and Kanpur were placed on M/s. Triveni Structural but subsequently the tower specifications were changed to accommodate a second TV channel. Indents placed in accordance with revised specifications are under negotiation with the firm.

EQUIPMENT

Most of the equipment has been received.

(b) Due to delay in the acquisition of studio site for Lucknow TV Station and construction of TV Towers, the Stations are now likely to be commissioned during 1975-76.

Alleged US Embassy's Security Deal

4764. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his attention has been drawn to the reported news in the daily *Patriot* dated the 29th July, 1975 regarding U.S. Embassy's Security Deal;

(b) if so, whether a private detective agency with branches all over the country is learnt to have struck the security deal with U.S. Embassy;

(c) whether the Agency has about 1500 persons on the staff, most of whom are trained in U.S.A.; and

(d) whether the entire Indian staff of the Embassy—from Chowkidar to Receptionist—are secured by the Agency; and if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen the news-item in question.

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

स्वर्णीय श्री मंत्रीश्वरज गुप्त की स्मृति में
डाक-टिकट जारी करना

4765 श्री गंगा चरण दंडित :
क्या संस्कार मर्यादा यह बनाने की कृति
करो कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार हिन्दी
जगत के मूर्म्मन्य सहित्यकार और राष्ट्र कवि
स्वर्णीय श्री मंत्रीश्वरज गुप्त की स्मृति में
डाक टिकट जारी करने का है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो कब ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण
हैं ।

संसार बंदी (श्री हेमदत्तनदन बहुगुण)

(क), (ख) और (ग) फिल्मों
सलाहकार समिति को वर्ष 1974 के दौरान
डाक टिकट जारी करने के कार्यक्रम को
प्राप्तिम १५ दिने के लिए जब अब तीन दिन
होना तो वह प्रस्ताव समिति के विचारार्थ
रखा जावेगा।

लघु उद्योग तत्त्वाधार संगठन द्वारा अध्य
प्रदेश की यात्रा

4766. श्री वंगा चरण दीक्षितः क्या
चौथोनिंव विकास मंत्री यह बताने की
कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के लघु उद्योग संस्थान द्वारा संगठन के प्रतिनिधियों के किसी दल ने अध्य प्रदेश ताल्कुक मुद्रालयों की यात्रा की थी और अध्य प्रदेश के रिड्डे जिसों से नए उद्योग स्थापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ आवश्यक मार्गदर्शन एवं सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए, वह वहाँ के उद्यमियों से मिला या, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनकी यात्रा के क्या परिणाम निकले ?

चौथोनिंव विकास संस्कारण में उच-
मंत्री (श्री रामाकृष्ण रामानन्द अन्नस्त्री)
(क) जा, हाँ ।

(ख) लघु उद्योग विकास संगठन तथा
अन्य संबंधित नगरपालिकाएँ अधिकारियों
के एक दल ने हाल ही में उन क्षेत्रों का दौरा
किया जा तथा तकनीकी आधिक वृष्टि से
विकासकाम परियोजनाओं का भासा लकाने
के लिये लघु उद्योग के 87 मालवी उद्यमियों की
सहायता की थी ।

अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित अन्य
जातियों के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच बूरो में कर्दों
का आवश्यक

4767. श्री रामाकृष्ण रामानन्दः क्या
अन्य संबंधी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अनुसूचित जातियों तथा
अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच
बूरो से कुछ पर्दों का आवश्यक किया गया
है; यदि हाँ, तो उसका और क्या है ।

(ख) पटना स्थित केन्द्रीय जांच बूरो
पिछले तीन बदों में कितने लोगों को नियुक्त
किया गया है ।

(ग) नियुक्त किये गये लोगों में
अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित अन्य-
जातियों के लोगों की अलग-अलग संख्या
किसी है; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय जांच बूरो में आरक्षित
पर्दों पर अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित¹
जनजातियों के लोगों को नियुक्त न करने के
क्या कारण हैं ?

क्षम अंद्रास्य तथा कांचिक दिनांग में
राज्य संवी (श्री राम निवास मिधां)

(क) से (घ). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही
है और इसे सदन के पटन पर रख दिया
जाएगा ।

संसद सदस्यों तथा राज्य विधान संसदों के
सदस्यों में से स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों की पेशन
दिवा काना

4768. श्री रामाकृष्ण रामानन्दः क्या
गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या विहार नवतंत्रता सेनानी
सहायता समिति की भित्तिरियों पर सचाल
परिकला से निर्वाचित लोक-नगर के सदस्य
तथा स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थी जगहील नारायण
महल को स्वतंत्रता सेनानी देशन की स्वीकृति
दी गई है ।

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो आवेदन देने वाले
अन्य स्वतंत्रता सेनानी नवद-सदस्यों को
पेशन नहीं दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) क्या विहार के कई विषयों को
स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेशन की स्वीकृति दी गई है;
और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसके नाम क्या
हैं ?

गृह भवान्तव्य में उच्च-मंडी : (धी एक० एच० बोहृसिन) : (क) और (ख) संसद् सदस्य तथा विद्यायक को जो स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थे, उनका स्वीकृति के लिये आवेदन कर सकते हैं वहाँ कि वे योजना में निर्वाचित की गई पालता की शर्तों को पूरी करते हों, उनके आवेदन पद्धों की जांच की जायेगी किन्तु जब तक पेंशन स्वीकृति के बारे में कोई आदेश जारी नहीं किये जाएंगे जब तक उनसे यह सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती है कि उनकी वारिक आय 5000/- रुपये से कम है, श्री जगदीश नारायण मण्डल संसद सदस्य को गलती से पेंशन स्वीकृत की गई थी। इस संसद सदस्य वे: इनुग्रह वर पेंशन रद्द करने के आदेश जारी किये जाने के हैं।

(ग) और (घ). राज्य विद्यालय सभा के सदस्य पेंशन म्वीकृति के पाव होते हैं वहाँ कि उनकी वारिक आय 5,000/- रुपये से कम हो। इनके अतिरिक्त यदि आवेदन पद्धों में विनेश रूप से यह नहीं कहा जाता है कि आवेदक एक संसद सदस्य इवाना विद्यायक है तो इस तथ्य को जानका सम्मव नहीं है जब तक कि राज्य सरकार से कोई जांच रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हो जाती है।

सिल्ली और स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का सम्मेलन

4769. श्री रामाक्षार शास्त्री :
धी बी० बालाचन :
क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 9 और 10 अगस्त, 1973 को दिनी में स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों द्वा कोई सम्मेलन आयोजित किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सम्मेलन में भाग लेने वाले सेनानियों की संख्या कितनी थी तथा वे किन राज्यों से आये थे; और

(ग) सम्मेलन में स्वीकृत प्रस्तावों की मुख्य वाले क्या हैं और स्वतंत्रता की उसके बारे में क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

गृह भवान्तव्य में उच्च-मंडी (धी एक० एच० बोहृसिन) : (क) से (ग). सरकार द्वारा अगस्त, 1973 में स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के किती सम्मेलन वा कोई आयोजन नहीं किया गया था। किन्तु सरकार ने 9 अगस्त, 1973 को दिल्ली में भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के सम्मेलन के बारे में प्रेस रिपोर्ट देखी है। प्रेस रिपोर्ट में सम्मेलन में पारित संकल्पों अथवा भाग लेने वालों की संख्या और विवरण के बारे में कोई व्याप्त संकेत नहीं है।

बिहार में पिछड़े भेदों का विकास

4770. श्री रामाक्षार शास्त्री :

श्री बन्द शर्मा सिंह :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार से राज्य के पिछड़े भेदों में विकास के निये कोई योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रस्तुत की है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उमकी रूपरेखा क्या है?

योजना भवान्तव्य में राज्य मंडी (धी बोहृन ब्राह्मिक) : (क) राज्य सरकार ने योजना को छोटानागपुर द्वारा सच्चाल परियों के प्राधिकरण द्वारा छोटानागपुर तथा सच्चाल परियों के लिये बनाई गई पांचवीं पंचवडीय योजना का समौदा बेजाह है।

(ब) सभा पट्टी पर रखे गये विवरण में छोटानगपुर तथा सम्बाल परगनी के प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रान्तावित परिच्यों ६१ अंकीय व्योग हिंदा दिया गया है।—[मध्यालय में रखा गया। वेलिंग सभा एस टी-5543/73]।

Allocation of Cement for Maharashtra

4771 SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of cement for the Irrigation and Power Department, Government of Maharashtra for the

first two quarters beginning from January, 1973;

(b) the quantities for which the release orders were issued and the actual receipts thereunder for the said quarters; and

(c) whether due to short supply of cement the works on the major irrigation projects in the State have suffered a severe set back?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The quantities of cement allocated, released and actually supplied for the Irrigation and Power Department of Government of Maharashtra during the first two quarters of 1973 were as under—

Period	Allocation Made	Quantity released	Actual quantity supplied
Qr. I/73	1,54,685	1,90,930	1,04,908
Qr. II 73	80,287	67,198	79,729

During the quarter II/73, an additional quantity of 22,800 tonnes was released to the Maharashtra State Electricity Board under barter arrangements with the Government of Tamil Nadu in lieu of Power supplied by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board to the Cement factories in Tamil Nadu. Against this, the actual supplies to the extent of 14,808 tonnes were made during the quarter II/73. Thus the total quantity supplied during II Quarter 1973 would come to $79729 + 14808 = 94,337$ tonnes.

(c) Due to severe power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate availability of coal, power and strikes in some factories etc., there has been a general shortage in the availability of

cement in the country including the State of Maharashtra. It is, therefore, not improbable that works on some of the major irrigation projects in the State of Maharashtra may have suffered to some extent.

Finalisation of Fifth Plan Proposals for Expansion of All India Radio Network

4772. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of All India Radio network in the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DAHRAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of AIR network in the country are still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Directive issued to Government Servants not to participate in any Political Movement or Activity

4773. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Personnel had issued a Circular on 17th February, 1973 prohibiting all Government servants from participating in any manner of political movement or activity;

(b) if so, the matters in respect of which the said Circular alters the position existing previously; and

(c) whether it applies to employees of autonomous public sector corporations and quasi-Government bodies also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Instructions were issued on 17 February, 1973, regarding participation by Government organised by political parties. A copy of the instructions is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5544/73].

(b) The instructions did not in any way alter the position under the rules/instructions which were already in force but sought to clarify the position.

(c) The instructions are applicable to Central Government servants only and not to employees of Autonomous Public Sector Corporations and quasi-Government bodies, who are not Government servants. It is for those organisations to adopt these instructions for their employees if they so desire.

Inquiry into Lathi Charge and Tear-gassing on C.P.I. Demonstrators against Price Rise in Old Secretariat, Delhi

4774. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry ordered into lathi charge and teargassing of C.P.I. demonstrators against price rise in front of the Old Secretariat, Delhi has since been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) According to the information received from Delhi Administration, the Magisterial inquiry ordered into the incident is in progress.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Solution of Andhra Pradesh Problem

4775. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any further efforts have been made to find a solution to the Andhra Pradesh political crisis; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Efforts to evolve a solution which would provide maximum satisfaction to the various sections of the people of the State are continuing.

Police Constables in Delhi with Criminal Tendencies

4776. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official survey by the Delhi Administration has revealed that 15 per cent of the Constables in the Delhi Police Force have either criminal tendencies or are connected with criminal activities; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to weed away such elements from the Police Force?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Whenever the commission of an offence by a member of the Delhi Police Force comes to notice, the person is dealt with according to law. Necessary departmental action, including dismissal or removal from service, is also taken.

Telex Network

4777. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Telex-network in the country is not adequate to cope with the rapid increase in the commercial and industrial activities; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to expand the telex network?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). No, Sir, The present Telex net-work covers 45 stations and proposals stand sanctioned for 25 stations. A list of these places is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5545/73]. In addition more proposals are being sanctioned if remunerative and technically feasible.

Report of Committee on Small Scale Lamp Manufacturers in West Bengal

4778. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by the Centre to go into the problems of small-scale G.L.S. lamp manufacturers in West Bengal has submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee are:

(i) The Government of West Bengal and the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposal may be persuaded to purchase a certain percentage of the requirements of lamps from small scale units;

(ii) Certain components both indigenous and imported required for the manufacture of lamps may be procured by the National Small Industries Corporation for distribution to the small scale units;

- (iii) The small scale lamps manufacturing units may be exempted from payment of excise duty; and
- (iv) Manufacture of G.L.S. lamps from 5 to 100 watts may be considered for reservation in the small scale sector.

(c) Action is being taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

Progressive Indianisation of Technology and materials used in different Projects of space Research Organisation

4779. SHRI VAIYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the progress made in implementing the Government policy of progressive Indianisation of the technology and materials used in different projects of the Indian Space Research Organisation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI): The entire effort in our space projects is towards achieving of maximum possible Indianisation of technology and materials. The details are given in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

Facilities to Youngmen for Setting up Industries

4780. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:
SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) what facilities Government provide for setting up small scale in-

dustries for self-employment by youngmen in the country;

(b) what efforts have been made by Government to apprise the general public in this respect;

(c) whether Government have received complaints about the harassment of these youngmen at the hands of public servants; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop such harassment to these youngmen by Government servants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Several facilities are given for promotion of small scale industries. These facilities include supply of machinery on hire purchase, built in sheds in Industrial Estates. Extension and technical services through Small Industries Service Institutes, Training facilities, Assistance in Government stores purchase programme, and financial assistance. These facilities are available to all entrepreneurs including youngmen.

(b) Central and State Governments are giving wide publicity to this programme through the medium of newspapers, brochures, seminars and get-togethers etc.

(c) and (d). No specific complaints have been received.

Indigenous production and Import of Helium

4781. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:

SHRI P A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists in India have urged the Government to immediately intensify search for Helium;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard;

(c) the total Helium produced annually in India and imported from foreign countries; and

(d) the names of countries supplying Helium to India?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A committee appointed by the National Committee on Science & Technology to study the prospects of cryogenic industry in India has recommended intensification of research on production of Helium in the country.

(b) The recommendations of the committee are under consideration.

(c) and (d). No Helium is being produced in the country and the entire quantity required is imported from the United States of America.

Number of Persons detained under M.I.S.A. against whom enquiry has been completed

4782 SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act against whom enquiry has been completed and the results of enquiry; and

(b) the number of persons against whom enquiry could not be completed so far; and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to information available, 2411 persons were in detention, after arrest, on 30.8.1973. There is no provision for any enquiry in the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

Article Entitled "Implementing Scheme"

4783. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the article entitled "Implementing Science" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 3rd August, 1973 written by Shri T. S. Ananthu; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto? ."

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A draft of a science and technology plan has been prepared by the National Committee on Science and Technology and is now being discussed with the Planning Commission. The task of implementation rests with the concerned Ministries and organisations. The question of setting up a suitable monitoring and evaluation system is engaging the attention of the Government.

Rehabilitation of P.A.C. Personnel of U.P. whose services were terminated for participation in revolt

4784 SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has decided to rehabilitate the rebellious P.A.C. personnel whose services were terminated for participating in the recent revolt;

(b) if so, in what manner and under what Rules in vogue;

(c) whether families of the deceased P.A.C. personnel killed in the P.A.C. revolt, would also be given a compensation of Rs. 1,000; and

(d) if so, under what provisions of law or Rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The rehabilitation of some of the PAC men whose services were terminated is under consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. This is being done on purely humanitarian grounds.

Adulteration of Food Articles

4785. **SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:**

SHRI RAM PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDMC in its meeting urged the Centre to empower it and the Municipal Corporation to invoke the provisions of the Defence of India Rules against those indulging in adulteration of food articles; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cheating of Unemployed Persons through Fake Advertisements

4786 **SHRI B. R. SHUKLA:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times dated the 3rd August, 1973 under the caption "They make money out of jobless"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps Government propose to check/deal with such cases of cheating of unemployed persons through fake advertisements in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have reported that a special Wing in the State C.I.D. known as Economic Intelligence and Investigation Wing looks into such cases. Since 1971, seven cases were registered against persons running such organisations. One case has been challaned in the court. Six cases are still under investigation.

Production of Helium from Monazite Sand in Kerala

4787 **SHRI CHIRANJIB JHA:** Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monazite sand is known to give off Helium when heated to 1000 degrees centigrade, but so far no efforts have been made to recover helium from the millions of tons of sand on Kerala beaches; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Based on laboratory scale studies carried out at the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, it is estimated that approximately 3000 cubic metres of Helium per annum can be recovered from the monazite processed at the Rare Earths plant of Indian Rare Earths Limited at Alwaye at its present rate of production of rare earths. The recovery involves two steps (i) collection of the gas involved during the treatment of monazite with caustic soda solution and (ii) purification of the gas to required purity and compressing it for filling in cylinders. Step (i) would involve modification of the

reaction vessel in the Indian Rare Earths plant at Alwaye and provision of a suitable gas holder for collection of the gas. Step (ii) would involve the provision of additional equipment at Alwaye. A techno-economic feasibility study of the process has been undertaken by the Chemical Engineering Division of the Rhabha Atomic Research Centre.

Northern Zonal Council Meeting at New Delhi August, 1973

4788 SHRI CHIRANJIB JHA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern Zonal Council at its meeting held in New Delhi on 5th August, 1973 has decided to set up a number of Committees and Working Groups to hammer out solution to inter-State problems;

(b) if so, the subjects discussed at the meeting and the main points of the decision; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be put into practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c) A list of the subjects discussed by the Northern Zonal Council on 4th August, 1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5546/73]. In respect of Certain problems of common interest to the participating States, the Council recommended that working Groups/ Committees should be constituted to go into the matters in details. Copies of the proceedings of the meeting embodying the recommendations of the Council will be placed in the Library of the Parliament, after the same are finalised in consultation with the members of the Council. The final proceedings will be sent to the concerned State Governments/Union Territories and Central Ministries for taking appropriate action.

Scheme for setting up industries in drought affected areas of A.P.

4789. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Plan proposals submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Government contain any definite schemes for setting up industries in chronic drought-affected areas in the State as a measure of economic development of such areas;

(b) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(c) whether Government have approved the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh is a chronic drought affected region. The Fifth Plan proposals prepared by the Andhra Pradesh Government contain certain proposals for setting up industries in the Rayalaseema region, such as setting up of industrial development areas, establishment of industrial construction materials depots at Cuddapah (Rayalaseema region) and incentive schemes. Besides, the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation propose to set up a number of projects in the Rayalaseema region, for the manufacture of nylon filament yarn, capacitors, GLS lamps, sodium triple-phosphate, and printing machinery. Feasibility reports have been prepared by the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (APIDC) for those projects except for sodium triple-phosphate. Letters of Intent have also been obtained for capacitors and printing machinery. In addition, the Industrial Project Development Corporation has prepared proposals for 30 more projects in the Rayalaseema region, but most of these are at a preliminary stage. Some of the projects included in this list of 30 projects, are an asbestos complex, power transformers, paper and pulp

mill, leather and footwear, oxygen and acetylene, etc. The Andhra Pradesh Government had proposed an allocation of Rs. 24.80 crores for programmes of the APIDC, but the Working Group which discussed the Fifth Plan proposals of the State Government has recommended an allocation of Rs. 17.35 crores.

Proposals for Expanding the Existing AIR Network in Andhra Pradesh,

4790. SHRI ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are Government's proposals for expanding the existing All India Radio network in Andhra Pradesh during the Fifth Plan; and

(b) what is the estimated cost involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals for the expansion of AIR network in the country including Andhra Pradesh are still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Visit by a Delegation of Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society to Canada

4791. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of six members of Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society visited Canada recently in search of newsprint; and

(b) If so, the outcome of the visit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a). Yes, Sir. A six-member newsprint delegation of the Indian & Eastern Newspapers Society, led by its President Mr. K. Narendra, visited Canada and the U.S.A. recently.

(b) The Object of the delegation's visit was to explore possibilities of procuring newsprint for newspapers in the country on a short and long-term basis. The delegation met the Canadian Pulp & Paper Association, leading newsprint manufacturers, representatives of the Department of Commerce of the Canadian Government, and Canadian International Development Agency, American Newspaper Publishers Association and some publishers of leading daily newspapers. Some newsprint mills evinced interest in entering into long-term contracts for newsprint supplies to India, a practice which is followed by them with leading newspapers in the U.S.A. and Canada. These mills have, however, indicated that they would revert to this subject in September/October this year when the question of newsprint supplies for 1974 and future years is taken up. There is not much chance of obtaining additional newsprint supplies this year. The Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society Executive Committee has, therefore, decided to send another delegation again in September/October this year for resuming discussions with these newsprint mills in Canada/U.S.A.

Symposium on Law and Order Situation

4792. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:

DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Sympos-

stem held on 5th August, 1973 organised by the Delhi Citizens' Council on Law and Order situation; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been some increase in the reported crime in Delhi, but it is not correct to say that the law and order situation is fast deteriorating. It is also not correct that the Delhi Police is a dissatisfied and frustrated force incapable of effectively meeting the threats to law and order.

2. The Delhi Police Commission (1968-68) made in all 473 recommendations of which 401 have been accepted and have been implemented or are under implementation. 71 recommendations were not accepted, and one recommendation regarding introduction of Commissioner of Police System in Delhi is under examination and a decision will be taken at the appropriate time.

3. Whenever a default or an offence committed by a Police Officer comes to notice, appropriate action is taken against him under departmental rules or the criminal law as the case may be, but this does not lead to the conclusion that many Police officials are in connivance with anti-social elements.

4. In each Police Station there is a committee of which the Members of the Metropolitan Council and the Municipal Corporation are members. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate and the Police Officer and the Station House Officer are official members of the Committee. This Committee meets once a month and law and order is one of the subjects discussed at these meetings.

Performance of consideration of applications of Birla Commerces for Cement Plants

4793. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Birla concerns have urged the Municipal Commission to postpone the consideration of their application for setting up cement plants; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) One of the Companies belonging to Birla group had requested the MPTP Commission to postpone the date of Public hearing on their application for setting up a cement plant by about a month's time.

(b) Their Counsel was unable to appear on the date fixed for the hearing.

Suggestion from West Bengal Government to amend the Maintenance of Internal Security Act in the light of Supreme Court Judgement

4794. **SHRI BAKSI NAYAK:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Section 17A of Maintenance of Internal Security Act has been declared ultra vires by the Supreme Court;

(b) whether the West Bengal Government has suggested to Central Government that the Act should be amended in the light of the Supreme Court's recommendation and thus allowed to continue; and

(c) the number of persons under detention in West Bengal and whether all have been released after the Supreme Court's verdict; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) According to information furnished by the Government of West Bengal 1736 detainees were affected by the said judgment of the Supreme Court. Of these 1622 were released. In respect of the remaining 112 persons Government of West Bengal have reported that writ petitions on their behalf were pending before the High Court and Supreme Court and that the latest position in those cases was being ascertained.

Memorandum Containing Allegations against the Chief Minister of Haryana submitted to the Central Government

4795. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Chairman of the State Public Service Commission of Haryana, Shri Darbari Lal Gupta has submitted a memorandum containing serious allegations against the Chief Minister Shri Bansi Lal;

(b) whether the Central Government have examined this memorandum; and

(c) if so, the action, if any, being taken against the Chief Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). Shri Darbari Lal Gupta who was then Chairman of the Haryana Public Service Commission had submitted a representation dated 24th November, 1971 to the

President regarding the State Government's alleged policy of deliberately withholding adequate staff and funds from the Haryana Public Service Commission, refusal of the Commission's request for a discussion with Chief Minister, keeping posts outside the purview of the Commission, refusal to place at the disposal of the Commission the services of senior officers for appointment as Secretary and creating institutions and adverse comments against the State Public Service Commission. The representation was forwarded to the Governor of Haryana for his comments. On receipt of his comments, the matter was examined and it appeared that the difficulties that had arisen were mainly due to the strained relations between the State Public Service Commission and the State Government. Since the State Public Service Commission come within the exclusive purview of the State Governments vide Entry No. 41 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, it was felt that it was not appropriate for the Central Government to interfere in the matter.

2. After his retirement from the Chairmanship of the Commission, Shri Darbari Lal Gupta had addressed two further representations dated 1st December 1972 and 11th December 1972 to the Prime Minister. The complaints made in these representations were, by and large similar to those contained in his earlier representation to the President referred to above. In view of Entry 41 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, these representations were forwarded on 19th March, 1973 to the Governor of Haryana with the suggestion that he may have the various allegations looked into and inform the Government of India of the correct position in regard to those allegations and the action, if any, taken in the matter.

3. The comments of the Governor of Haryana were received in May, 1973. The allegations made by Shri Darbari Lal Gupta and the comments

of the Governor thereon were carefully considered and it was found that, taking all factors into account, especially the fact that State Public Service Commissions come within the exclusive purview of the State Government, no action on the part of the Government of India was called for.

वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान अस्ट्रावार विरोधी अभियान के अन्तर्गत लेन्डीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा छानबीन किये गए भावसे

4796. श्री भूसुकन्द डाला : क्या भावान अंतर्गत यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान अस्ट्रावार विरोधी अभियान के अन्तर्गत लेन्डीय जाच ब्यूरो के बित्तने और कई मालियों की छानबीन की ;

(ख) कितने व्यक्तियों को किन-किन अपराधों के लिये दोषी पाया गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाही की गई, और

(ग) इसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कानूनिक विज्ञान व राज्य अंतर्गत (श्री राम निवाल विर्या) :

(क) 1-1-1972 से 31-7-1973 की प्रवधि के दौरान केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो ने 3339 मामलों (जिनमें 1-1-1972 से पूर्व लम्बित पड़े मामले भी सामिल हैं) की छानबीन की। इन शपाराधों का त्वरुण, रिपोर्ट, ज्ञात साथ अनुपात से अधिक परिस्थितियाँ रखना, परवैध-घन लाभ करना, अस्ट्रावार, शापराकिक मुराचार, जानमाही, जन का दुरुपयोग, घोड़ा-धड़ी, प्रतिस्थापन, विभागीय आचरण नियमों का अंग किया जाना, विस्तृप्त विधियों और दावाल के नियंत्रण आदेष्वों प्रादि का अंग किया जाना था।

(ब) उपरीहत प्रवधि के दौरान 2348 व्यक्ति विभिन्न दाइक्ष अपराधों, वित्तीय विधियों को अंग करने और विभागीय आचरण नियमों के अंग करने प्रादि के दोषी पाये गये ।

(ग) न्यायालयों द्वारा 652 व्यक्ति सिद्ध दोष ठहराये गये भीषण उन्हे विष-मिष्ठ प्रवधियों की कैद जुर्मानों की सजा दी गई। 1697 व्यक्तियों को विभागीय रूप में दण्डित किया गया ।

राज्यीय शोषणिक विकास नियम द्वारा किये गये कार्य

4797. श्री बूलबद डाला : क्या शोषणिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) गत वर्ष राज्यीय शोषणिक विकास नियम पर कुल कितना प्रशासनिक व्यय हुआ ; और

(ख) उपरोक्त नियम द्वारा किये गये मुख्य कामों का व्योरा क्या है ?

शोषणिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी अंतर्गत (श्री सी० तुड़हुमध्यम) :

(अ) वर्ष 1972-73 में 75.95 लाख रुपये प्रशासनिक व्यय तथा अन्य व्यय हुए था ।

(ब) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है : [प्रधानमंत्री में रखा गया । जिसे संभवा एवं टी-5547/73] ।

मिन्द-राज्य सम्बन्धों विवरण प्रतिवेदन
में की वह सिफारिशें

4798. श्री मूलकर्ण डाला : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्धों विवरण प्रतिवेदन में उल्लिखित सिफारिशों राज्य सरकारों को प्रभास्त, 1971 में भेजी गई थीं ; और

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकारों ने उनके बारे में घरने विचार और प्रतिक्रियाएं बताई हैं और यदि हाँ, तो उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक ने उल्लिखित किन मुख्य सिफारिशों को स्वीकार किया है और किन को स्वीकार नहीं किया है ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्यिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम विवासन मिश्न) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) मध्य तक छः राज्य सरकारों, पर्याति तामिलनाडू, महाराष्ट्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, झंसूर और गुजरात के विचार और प्रतिक्रियाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं । क्योंकि सिफारिशों का सम्बन्ध केन्द्र और साथ राज्यों से है, प्रतः प्रलग प्रलग राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उनको स्वीकार करने या अस्वीकार करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । जब कपोर प्रतिवेदन पर अन्तिम नियंत्रण लिये जायें, राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त हुये विचारों को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा ।

विवेकादीन श्रमदान

4799. श्री मूलकर्ण डाला : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की हुआ करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें प्रतिवेदन कुछ घनराजि विवेकादीन श्रमदान के रूप में उत्पन्न की जाती है और यदि हाँ, तो गत वर्ष इस प्रयोजनार्थ कितनी राशि रखी गई ; और

(ख) उस घनराजि का उपयोग उन्होंने किस-किस रूप में किया और उसमें से कितनी घनराजि गैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों को पूरक पूँजी उनके विविष्ट कार्यों को मान्यता देने हेतु पुरस्कार के रूप में की गयी ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री : (धीरुम चन्द्र पट्ट) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् । 3 लाख रुपये की घनराजि गत वर्ष (1972-73) गृह मंत्री को उनके स्वेच्छानुदान निधि के रूप में दी गई थी ।

(ख) स्वेच्छानुदान निधि का विवरण इस प्रयोजन हेतु बनाये गये नियमों द्वारा नियमित किया जाता है । इन नियमों के अधीन निम्नलिखित प्रयोजनों के लिये अनुदान दिये जा सकते हैं :—

(i) उन व्यक्तियों को सहायता देना जिन्होंने राजनीतिक, सामाजिक, मानवीय तथा धन्य क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्रीय की सेवा की हो और जिन्हे विशेष सहायता की आवश्यकता हो ।

(ii) उपरोक्त (i) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों की श्रेणी के परिवारों को सहायता देना जब ऐसे परिवारों को इसकी आवश्यकता हो ।

(iii) सरकारी कर्मचारियों तथा गैर-सरकारी कर्मचारियों दोनों के शारीर तथा लोकहित के विविष्ट कार्यों को मान्यता देते हुये पुरस्कार देना ।

(iv) पात्र संविधानों को जो विविष्ट क्षेत्रों में राष्ट्र की सेवायें कर रही हैं, आधिक सहायता देना ।

480 स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों तथा उनके परिवारों तथा तीन सामाजिक कार्य कर्ताओं को 2,47,221 रुपये की एक रकम वितरित की गई थी ।

नीमच में केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुनिय का
वाचिकोत्सव

4800 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे :
क्या गृह मंत्री वह बताने की हुए करेंगे
कि

(क) नीमच केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुनिय
की वाचिकोत्सव किनसे बचाए से होता रहा
आ रहा है ।

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त वाचिकोत्सव में
भाग लेने हृतृ देश के विभिन्न भागों में नियुक्त
केन्द्रीय पुनिय के भविकारी नीमच आते
हैं तथा क्या इन अवसरों पर वृह मंत्री या
भारत सरकार का कोई अन्य वरिष्ठ भवी
पुरस्कार वितरण करता है, और

(ग) क्या इस वर्ष भी नीमच, मे
उपरोक्त समारोह होगा और यदि हाँ, तो
कब ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (वी एक०
एच० शोहसिन) (क) 1940 से ।

(ख) कमाण्डरो, उप-महानिरीक्षकों व
महानिरीक्षकों को, उनको सुपुर्द स बालन कायो
पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव न पड़ने पर, मुक्त
किया जा सकता है और वे वाचिकोत्सव में
भाग लेते हैं। मंत्री महोदय, प्रथम कांडे
अन्य उच्चाधिकारी स्थानों परेंट की भवामो
लेता है, एकत्र व्याविकारियों तथा व्यक्तियों
को सम्बाधित करता है और साहस तथा
सराहनीय सेवाओं के स्तिथे प्राप्तर्थियों को
एक प्रदान करता है।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । इस वर्ष
31 अक्टूबर, 1973 को दिल्ली के न्यू ब्रू
सेंटर मे वाचिकोत्सव मनाने का विचार
है ।

पूनिय कार्बाइड इंडिया लिमिटेड ने जिलेश
शार्क कार्बाइड का उत्पादन

4801 डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे :
क्या शोहसिन विकास मंत्री यह बताते कि
हुए करेंगे कि ।

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने पूनिय का
कार्बाइड इंडिया लिमिटेड को जिलेश
कार्बाइड का व्याविक उत्पादन करने की अनुमति
दी है ।

(ख) क्या इस वस्तु को बनाने वाली
नेशनल एकीकी जानकार पर आधारित
संस्थाओं ने इसका विरोध किया है, और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे मे सरकार
की क्या अतिरिक्त है ?

शोहसिन लिमिटेड व्यावाय में उप-
मंत्री (वी प्रबन्ध कुमार शुक्ला)
(क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) पूनिय कार्बाइड इंडिया लिमि-
टेड से उनकी क्षमता का विस्तार करने के
आवेदन-पत्र पर एक निर्माता का अस्वाक्षर
प्राप्त हुये हैं कि 75 प्रतिशत निर्वात का
दायित्व लेने पर ही पूनिय कार्बाइड की ओर
अपने क्षमता बढ़ाने वार विचार किया जाना
चाहिये ।

(ग) विस्तार के सावेद्र-पत्र पर लाइसेंस
निर्जय करते समय वी प्रबन्धक विचार
किया जायेगा ।

आत इण्डिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स कीसिल के प्रतिनिधित्वात्मक हाल की नहीं माने

4802 ज्ञा व्यापारिकरण मंत्री:

भी जारी नहीं :

क्या सूखना और प्रसारणी यह बताने की हुए करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आत इण्डिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स कीसिल का एक प्रतिनिधित्वात्मक हाल ही में सूखना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य यंत्री से मिला था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो प्रतिनिधित्वात्मक को मूल्य मार्दे क्या थी, और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार को क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सूखना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उच्च यंत्री (भी अंतर्वर्ती तिह) (क) : से (ग) जी हाँ । आत इण्डिया फिल्म प्रोड्यूसर्स कीसिल के प्रतिनिधि 20 जून, 1973 को सूखना और प्रसारण राज्य यंत्री से मिले थे और उन्होंने फिल्म उत्पाद से सम्बन्धित कृतियाँ समस्याओं, विस्तृत कर्जी फिल्मों पर आवास शुल्क में वृद्धि तथा सेन्सर बाटि के बारे में विचारों का आदान-प्रदान किया था ।

License for setting up of Vanaspati factory in Ratlam (M.P.)

4803. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VARMA:

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the grant of a license for setting up a

vanaspati (ghee) factory in Ratlam (M.P.) is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if 'so, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision on this will be taken as soon as the review of the licensing policy in respect of vanaspati industry, which is currently under way, is completed.

Setting up of Central Sector Industries in U.P.

4804. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has suggested the setting up of Central Sector Industries in the State in the Fifth Plan period;

(b) if so, the outlines of the suggestions made by the Uttar Pradesh Government in this respect; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The State Government of U.P. have suggested setting up of a phosphatic fertilizer factory at Dehra Dun, a coal based fertilizer factory at Mirzapur and a newsprint factory in eastern U.P.

(c) The proposals are being currently examined.

Production in Phillips India Ltd.

4805. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the list of the items produced by the units of the Phillips India Ltd., in Calcutta and its Maharashtra unit separately indicating the common items produced by the Phillips India Ltd both by its Calcutta and Maharashtra unit;

(b) the items of production for expansion for which licences refused to the Calcutta unit and items of production for which new licences granted to Maharashtra unit;

(c) whether employment in Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Limited has gone down for the Calcutta unit; whereas it has increased very largely in the Maharashtra unit, if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government received any representation from the West Bengal Government regarding the irregular shifting of its manufacturing items from Calcutta unit and corresponding development of the same item by the Maharashtra units; and

(e) if so, the details thereabout, and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) A list is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No LT-5548/73]

(b) Department of Electronics have intimated that M/s Phillips India Ltd were allowed to expand their capacity for the manufacture of radio receivers at their Poona factory in March, 1969. In February, 1970 the new industrial licensing policy came into force which placed certain restrictions on companies belonging to larger houses and

foreign majority companies. The item was also then reserved for small state sector. The company's request for the expansion of the capacity of its Calcutta factory was decided after the coming into force of the revised industrial licensing policy. Accordingly, the expansion was allowed with an export obligation of 75 per cent of the additional production. A list of industrial licences granted to M/s. Phillips during 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto 30-6-73) is enclosed.

(c) to (e). West Bengal Government has brought to the notice of Government certain allegations against M/s Phillips (India) Ltd, which, *inter alia* included alleged unauthorised shifting of licensed capacity from Calcutta. The matter is being looked into.

Refusal of Licences issued to Phillips India Limited

4806 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no licence has been issued to Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Ltd, except for production of record player in 1969.

(b) whether many licences sought by the Calcutta unit of the Phillips India Ltd, are refused on the ground that the company is not reducing foreign equity holding;

(c) if so, ignoring the same ground Maharashtra Unit has been granted licences and Letters of Intent during the same period like (1) Licence No. L|6(4)(3)|DS|69, (2) Licence No. L|3(4)|DS|69, (3) Licence No. L|5(4)|68 and (4) Letters of Intent No. 4(43)|65-L|EEI|67 (5) Letters of Intent No. 36(14)|68|DS, (6) Letters of Intent No. F|4(220)|67|DS and others;

(d) if so, the items of production included in these licences and letters of intent; and

(e) the reasons for the differential attitude towards Calcutta unit and Maharashtra unit?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI): (a) The Calcutta unit of M/s. Phillips (India) Limited holds four Industrial Licences in Electronics for the manufacture of Radio Receivers, Record Players, Electronic Components and Wireless Communication Equipment.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Maharashtra unit of Phillips (India) Ltd., has been granted licences/letters of intent on merits.

(d) The items of production included in all the licences/letters of intent issued to the Maharashtra unit are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5549/73].

(e) Does not arise

Nuclear Blast Technology for Peaceful Purposes

4807. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to conduct experiment to develop nuclear blast technology for utilisation for peaceful purpose;

(b) if not, whether any time schedule has been set for the purpose if not, the reasons thereabout;

(c) whether the Minister had observed that some 'slippage' has developed for peaceful utilisation of nuclear power programme;

(d) if so, the nature of such 'slippage'; and

(e) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken to meet the problems arising out of such 'slippage'.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to set any time schedule for the purpose until related studies now being made are completed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The targets envisaged in the profile for development of atomic energy are at present under review.

(e) The slippage is mainly due to non-availability of certain special raw materials (like alloy steel, special stainless steel); inadequate capacity of Indian Industry to cope with the specialised requirements for fabrication systems etc. Continuous effort is however being made to remove these difficulties.

Production in Calcutta and Maharashtra Units of Phillips India Ltd.

4808. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether reduction of the capacity of production in its Calcutta unit and phenomenal growth of its production of various items in its Maharashtra unit the Phillips India Ltd. have been permitted by adopting differential licensing decisions by the Government of India;

(b) whether the Phillips India Ltd. in shifting items of production from Calcutta to Maharashtra unit adopted many irregular process, violating the licensing policy of Government; and

(a) if so, whether a Committee will be instituted to go into the whole matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRA-MANIAM): (a) Department of Electronics have intimated that M/s. Phillips India Ltd. were awarded to expand their capacity for the manufacture of radio receivers at their Poona factory on March, 1969. In February, 1970, the new industrial licensing policy came into force which placed certain restrictions on companies belonging to larger foreign and foreign majority companies. The item was also then reserved for small scale sector. The company's request for the expansion of the capacity of its Calcutta factory was decided after the coming into force of the revised industrial licensing policy. Accordingly, the expansion was allowed with an export obligation of 75 per cent of the additional production.

(b) and (c). West Bengal Government had brought to the notice of Government certain allegations against M/s. Phillips (India) Ltd which inter alia, included alleged unauthorised shifting of licensed capacity from Calcutta. The matter is being looked into.

Studies for Developing Synchronous Satellite Launch Capability

4809. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether studies are under way for developing synchronous satellite launch capability; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Various aspects of design

studies are still going on and it will be some more time before the studies are completed.

增加 in production of Rocket Propellants to attain Self Sufficiency

4810. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the steps being taken to increase the production of rocket propellants, both solid as well as liquid, so as to attain self-sufficiency?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The capacity of Rocket Propellant Plant has been extended from 30 tonnes to 120 tonnes of solid propellants per year. The Solid Propellant Space Booster Plant at Sriharikota will be completed during the Fifth Five Year Plan to produce 500 tonnes of solid propellant per year. Work on development of liquid propellants is still at a preliminary stage and a small pilot plant has been established for production of certain liquid propellants. Further increase in liquid propellant capacity will have to await the completion of present developments.

Test-fire of 3000 Kg. Liquid Rocket

4811. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been able to test-fire a 3000 Kg. liquid as envisaged in the Annual Report of the Department of Space for 1972-73;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons of delay?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There has been no delay and the test-firing is expected to be achieved within the next few months.

Satellite Launch Vehicle

SHRI SHRI VENKANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state the progress made so far in developing our Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3)?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): The progress as on March 31, 1978 was reported in Annual Report of the Department of Space for the year 1972-73, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. Since then, further action for procurement of equipments as well as for identifying various fabricators has been taken.

Development of Minor (Industrial Sector Distinct from Small) Industries Sector

4818. DR. R. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to delineate a minor industrial sector

and Develop it as an integral sector, as distinct from the small industries sector;

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal, and how this concept of minor sector is proposed to be developed under the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the proposed allocation for this sector under the Fifth Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZAIUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c), Do not arise.

Telephones installed in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras

4814. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones installed in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras separately during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether some regions are lagging behind other in respect of telephone installations; and

(c) if so, the factors responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BHAGUNA): (a) The number of telephone connections provided during the financial years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 in the four cities are given below:-

	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
Bombay	18030	11925	12338
Calcutta	4075	3537	4207
Delhi	3496	4972	6172
Madras	3119	3363	2351

(b) It is true that temporarily some regions lag behind others in respect of telephone installations. But efforts are made to distribute telephone equipment according to demands and in such a way that largely the imbalances are reduced.

(c) Imbalances arise due to various factors like non-availability of accommodation in time, technical difficulties about installation and so on.

Activities of Foreign Missionary Organisations

4815. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1521 on 1st August, 1973 regarding the activities of foreign Missionaries and state:

(a) the names and number of foreign missionary organisations operating in India, State-wise, and the country of origin of each organisation;

(b) the amount of money received by each organisation from its own country during the last three years; and

(c) the nature of activity carried on by each organisation and whether Government have any control over their activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A list showing the names of recognised foreign missions in India is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-555/73]. The missions have branches in one or more states

(b) There is no law requiring missionary organisations to maintain and submit to Government accounts of income received, and expenditure incurred by them. Statistics are not

maintained separately of remittances received from abroad by missionary organisations only. It will not, therefore, be possible to obtain the information asked for.

(c) They are engaged in medical, educational, social and general missionary work. When a foreign missionary comes to notice for undesirable activities, or violates any law, suitable action is taken under the appropriate law.

Bonus to the Employees of N.D.C.

4816. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Development Corporation Ltd, New Delhi have paid incentive performance bonus in cash to its employees during the year 1972-73 for the first time since its inception;

(b) if so, the basis and the justification of making such payment when the Corporation is not producing and or manufacturing any item and is entirely engaged in consultancy services; and

(c) the quantum of bonus paid to an employee in each cadre and the criteria for determining such quantum, the highest level and grade of the employees who have been paid such bonus?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although the Corporation is not engaged in the production of manufacture of goods, the Corporation considered it expedient to reward good work with a view to ensure efficiency and accordingly decided to

give monetary incentives to the deserving employees, limited to one months salary of the employee concerned, with effect from the accounting year ending March 31, 1972. Employees drawing salary in pay scales of Rs. 1100-1800 and below are covered by the scheme.

(c) A statement showing the total number of employees in different categories, the number of employees granted monetary incentives and the total amount paid as incentive is attached. The monetary incentive is paid after evaluating the performance of individual employees.

Statement

	No. of Employees on roll as on 31-3-72	No. of Employees granted incentive	Total Amount of incentive granted Rs.
Employees in the scale of Rs. 1100-1800	31	29	11,316.60
Employees in the scale of Rs. 700-1400	41	25	5,929.95
Employees in the scale of Rs. 450-990	19	16	2,097.50
Employees in the scale of Rs. 350-770	93	69	7,946.65
Employees in the scale of Rs. 210-530	70	58	4,196.70
Employees in the scale of Rs. 130-300	31	28	1,393.15
Employees in the scale of Rs. 110-200	10	6	232.35
Employees in the scale of Rs. 80-110 and above but below Rs. 110-200	51	49	1,632.65
	346	280	34,745.55

Retention of certain Ministerial Appointees of 1937-38 upto 60 Years in Government Service

4817. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the matter of retention upto the age of 60 years of certain ministerial appointees of 1937-38 is under consideration;

(b) the number of such appointees in each Ministry; and

(c) whether these appointees will be at par with others so far as

the provision enjoined in the Fundamental Rule 56(c) is applicable and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The age of retirement is 60 years for the categories of ministerial Central Government servants mentioned in FR 56(c). There is no proposal under consideration to make any other category of ministerial Government servants eligible for retention in Government service upto the age of 60 years

Manufacture of Francis Turbine Runner Castings

4830. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Francis turbine runner castings will now be manufactured by India also; and

(b) the date and place when it is likely to be manufactured?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Heavy Engineering Corporation is experimenting with the manufacture of one such casting as a development item. Whether Heavy Engineering Corporation would undertake commercial manufacture on regular basis would depend on the success of the experiment. Government also have under consideration a proposal from M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, in this regard. It is difficult to say at this stage when the manufacture will commence as this item is a highly sophisticated one.

Utilisation of natural Resources

4831. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observation made by the Surveyor General of India reported in the 'Times of India' of 18th June, 1973 under the heading "Effective husbanding of resources urged" that India's continued poverty is due to the failure to explore, exploit and effectively utilise natural resources; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MORAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The successive Five Year Plans have included programmes for surveys of natural resources and their exploitation. Recognising the need to strengthen the efforts in these directions, the Planning Commission constituted a Steering Group on Natural Resources in 1971 to take stock of the present activities regarding the survey of natural resources, to identify gaps in it and to arrange for the formulation of coordinated programmes of survey of natural resources in relation to the Five Year and the Perspective Plans. A number of Task Forces, set up by the Steering Group, for dealing with different groups of resources have submitted their reports. The recommendations of the Task Forces provide the broad basis for the formulation of the programmes for the Fifth Plan. High priority is being attached in the Fifth Plan to the intensification of the surveys on natural resources and to their exploitation, consistent with the available financial resources and over-all plan priorities.

Supply of Newsprint to India by USA and other Foreign Countries

4831. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been assured by U.S.A. regarding the supply of newsprint;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof; and

(c) whether other foreign countries have been approached for the supply of newsprint?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI BHARAM SIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Supplies of newsprint have been arranged from Canada, Scandinsvia, U.S.S.R., Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bangladesh. Supplies in G.D.R., Austria and Japan have also been approached;

Alleged inefficiency in C.B.I.

4822. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a general complaint that the Central Bureau of Investigation is not efficiently working and the cases are delayed for long; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve the working of the Central Bureau of Investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
(a) and (b). Whereas there are no general complaints against the alleged inefficient working of Central Bureau of Investigation and delays in the investigation of cases by the Bureau, representations in individual cases received in this regard are dealt with promptly. The delay in the completion of investigations in certain cases is due mainly to their complicated nature. Verification of documentary evidence consisting of voluminous records and accounts is involved in some of the cases and takes time. Litigation has also led to delay in certain cases.

The working of the C.B.I. is constantly under review. The normal time limits for completion of enquiries/investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation have been laid down and cases which cross the time limit are critically reviewed. The staff of the C.B.I. is also augmented as and when necessary.

Class III Staff Dormitory of Patna C.T.O.

4823. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether only 14 cots can hardly be accommodated in Class III staff Dormitory of Patna C.T.O. for rest as against 45 Class III staff performing night duties during 20.00 hours to 02 hours shift duty in Patna C.T.O.,

(b) whether provision of smaller space than that existing at present in the dormitory under construction in the Patna C.T.O. building has been made;

(c) whether the request of staff to convert the next extension portion of Patna C.T.O. building (existing) into dormitory has been turned down by the administration and no reply could be given for alternate steps being taken to provide spacious dormitory, and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to provide the adequate space with good furniture for the Dormitory of Class III staff of Patna CTO?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI R. N. BHUGURU):
(a) No. There are 12 cots provided in two rooms. 32 Class III staff are in this shift.

(b) No; dormitory in the new building under construction is bigger than the existing one.

(c) No such request has been received.

(d) Adequate space has been provided in the new C.T.O. building under construction. Good furniture will also be provided therein.

Tele-Communication Training Centre in Bihar Circle

4824. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening full-fledged Tele-communication Training Centre in Bihar Circle and if so, what steps are being taken in this regard;

(b) whether a good number of candidates are awaiting training for Engineering Supervisors in Bihar Circle and if so, the steps being taken to train them and promote them;

(c) whether the Telecommunication Training Centre is not feasible at Ranchi or Darbhanga, where the accommodation can be made available either on rental basis or in the remises of Postal Training Centre, Darbhanga; and

(d) by what time the 'T' -communication Training Centre is expected to be opened in Bihar Circle?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Steps are being taken to rent out a suitable building for opening of a Regional Telecom. Training Centre at some suitable place in Bihar Circle

(b) The candidates in Bihar Circle (Engineering Supervisors) are being deputed for training in the various Regional Training Centres in the country. Only a few candidates of Bihar Circle are awaiting training and all of them would be deputed for training in the near future. The question of their promotion at this stage does not arise.

(c) The case of opening of Training Centre at Ranchi or Darbhanga is under examination. It has not so far been found feasible to open a Regional Telecom. Training Centre at either of these places due to lack of suitable accommodation.

(d) Efforts are being made to open a Training Centre in Bihar Circle as early as possible.

Discrimination in payment of TA Bills of P & T Staff, Bihar Circle

4825. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure on Travelling Allowance during 1972-73 on (i) Postmaster-General, Bihar Circle, Patna, (ii) Two, D.P.Ss. (iii) Two Directors of Telegraphs, (iv) Six Divisional Engineers, (v) Class II Telegraph Engineering Service Officers, (v) Class III staff and (vii) Class IV staff separately;

(b) the number of bills remaining unpaid as on 1st April 1973 and reasons therefor;

(c) the number of bills remaining unpaid separately, for Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV staff during 1972-73 and reasons for delay in payment with regard to Class III and Class IV employees; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to end the discrimination in payment of TA Bills of staff?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) (i) Rs. 3,833
(ii) Rs. 5,893
(iii) Rs. 7,053
(iv) Rs. 12,671
(v) Rs. 37,238
(vi) Rs. 16, 90,237
(vii) Rs. 1,09,095

(b) and (c). No. of bills remaining unpaid—1,159

- (i) Class I—nil
- (ii) Class II—9
- (iii) Class III—1,096
- (iv) Class IV—54.

Bills remained unpaid due to non-availability of funds as the entire allotment was exhausted.

(d) In the instant case it has not been proved that any discrimination was practiced in this regard. Standing instructions and rules take care of any such possibility.

Construction of quarters and buildings in Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District.

4626. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be incurred on buildings and quarters separately in Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District during the Fifth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the number of quarters, type-wise, proposed to be constructed during Fifth Five Year Plan period;

(c) whether there is a proposal for the construction of quarters at Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Katihar, Saharsa, Begusarai, Chapra, Sasaram.

Gaya, Ranchi, Patna, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur, Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Arrah, Siwan, Sitamarhi and Samastipur, having concentration of P & T staff due to existence of Divisional and sub-Divisional offices and, if so, the number of quarters to be constructed in each Station, separately; and

(d) whether there is any proposal for constructing Tele-communication building at Ramgrah keeping in view that Telephone expansion is not possible due to Exchange being located in congested rented building at present?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA)

(a) and (b). The Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(c) Yes Sir.

The number of quarters proposed to be constructed in some of the towns is shown in the attached statement. In respect of other towns suitable lands have to be selected/acquired. Many of these are not likely to be taken up for construction this year due to financial stringency.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement

Sl. No.	Station	No. of Qrs. Planned
1	Dhanbad	
2	Muzaffarpur	48
3	Darbhanga	61
4	Katihar	1
5	Saharsa	
6	Begusarai	
7	Chapra	12
8	Sasaram	
9	Gaya	
10	Ranchi	53

SL. No.	Station	No. of Qrs. Planned
11	Patna	366
12	Masirbagh	
13	Jamshedpur	24
14	Bhagalpur	12
15	Monghyr	
16	Arrah	24
17	Sivasagar	
18	Sitamarhi	
19	Samastipur	

Grant of pension to freedom fighters

4827. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of freedom-fighters who have been given pension, whose applications are kept pending and whose applications have been rejected as on the 15th August, 1973;

(b) whether several freedom-fighters have not received the pension though their pensions were sanctioned long ago on account of tardiness in the offices of the State Accountant-Generals, and

(c) if so, what steps are taken or proposed to be taken to expedite the actual grant of pensions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A statement showing State-wise number of applications approved for pension rejected and pending as on 14-8-1973 is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5661/73.]

(b) and (c): After a freedom fighter is found eligible an order suspending

pension is issued to the Audit authorities of the area/State concerned. Simultaneously, the freedom fighter is advised to furnish the necessary documents to the concerned authorities. The issue of requisite authority to draw pension depends on the receipt of these documents from the freedom fighter. Generally it takes 4 to 5 weeks for the first payment of the pension to be made to the freedom fighter. The Audit authorities have, however, been requested to issue instructions for payment of pension within four weeks

Closure of Hind Cycles Limited, Bombay

4828. SHRI SHANKER RAO SAVANT:

SHRI MOHAMMED SHARIF: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the Hind Cycles Limited, Worli, Bombay are thinking of closing down the company and that the workers have taken possession of the factory;

(b) whether the workers have requested the Government to take over the management of the factory; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a): M/s. Hind Cycles Ltd. gave legal notice on 22-8-73 under the Industrial Disputes Act of their intention to close the factory from 1-8-73 and on the intervention of the State Government the company have agreed to extend the notice of closure to 1-9-73. The workers have been laid off for the period and will get lay off compensation. Some of the factory workers forcibly entered the factory but the occupation of the factory was later vacated by them.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Raid by Landlords and Kulis on Harijans of village Jogia in Ladamla and Kamalabari of Jai Nagar Police Stations in Madhubani District

4829. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was organised and impeded raid by landlords and kulis on the 15th July, 1973 on Harijan (Mushahar) of village Jogia in Ladamla and Kamalabari of Jai Nagar Police Stations in Madhubani District of Bihar and if so, the number and names of Scheduled Caste labourers injured and the action taken by the Police against the offenders; and

(b) how many Scheduled Caste persons were murdered on 30th November, 1972 in Selihi village of Madhubani District and whether all the murderers have been traced out and if so, the names thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Bihar.

Officers responsible for P.A.C. revolt in Uttar Pradesh

4830. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1463 on 1st August, 1973 and state:

(a) whether any responsibility has since been fixed on the Officers in any way responsible for the PAC revolt and if so, the facts thereabout;

(b) what role the non-officials including some teachers, politicians, have played in inciting or bringing about the revolt and their exact identity. and

(c) whether genuine grievances of policemen also were responsible for their joining this revolt and if so, the facts thereabout and remedial measures undertaken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Action has already been taken against a number of officers. Further action is also in hand.

(b) Non-officials generally are not reported to have played any role in this matter.

(c) There were certain genuine grievances which agitated the minds of U. P. Policemen. These grievances were, however, not of such a nature so as to lead a disciplined force to commit grave acts of indiscipline. A number of remedial measures have since been taken, as listed in the attached statement. Further measures are also contemplated.

Statement

(i) The amenities Fund for the Welfare of the police personnel and their families which stood at Rs. 2.75 lakhs was raised to Rs. 12.75 lakhs.

(ii) The minimum period of 18 hours of duty for the policemen for being eligible to the free food or the food allowance was reduced to 9 hrs. or more.

(iii) The Intelligence, CID and the Special Branch of Railway Police who were not getting the civil dress allowance were made eligible to it.

(iv) Constables and Havaldars of PAC who were getting a fixed allowance of Rs 10/- per month for journeys outside their Headquarters in lieu of daily allowance were made eligible to the daily allowance as in case of other branches of the Police.

(v) PAC & the Armed Police personnel were allowed incidental charges for rail journeys at specific rates.

(vi) The State Government decided to look into the anomalies in the report of the Pay Commission relating to the pay and allowances of the policemen.

(vii) Families of the policemen were made eligible to get treatment at the Police Dispensaries.

(viii) With a view to provide adequate housing for the policemen, the State Government decided to give an impetus to the police housing scheme. A provision of Rs 1.85 crores has been made in the current year's budget.

(ix) Rs. 8.63 lakhs have been sanctioned for providing adequate tenement accommodation to the PAC Bns. at places where regular accommodation is not available.

(x) Orders have been passed for purchase of woollen pants to all Constables, Head Constables of the Civil police and the PAC posted in plain districts of the States. Earlier only overcoats and woollen jerseys were given as part of winter uniform. The additional liability of the State Govt. on this would be Rs. 26.32 lakhs in the current financial year.

(xi) The facility for grant of the subsidy of Rs 1.500/- or 40 per cent of the cost of motor-cycle has been extended to Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors of the CID and Intelligence Department also. Earlier Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors of only Civil Police were eligible to the subsidy.

Harassment to Agricultural labour (Scheduled Caste) of village Nethla in Distt. Meerut (U. P.)

4831 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in February, 1970, eight families of agriculture labour (Scheduled Caste) were allotted land (20 Bighas per head) and possession given by Tehsildar in village Nethla in District Meerut (UP);

(b) whether Government are aware that the farmers belonging to upper caste are not allowing these people to plough the land that they are ploughing and taking the harvest; and

(c) if so, whether Government would take steps to see that these Scheduled Caste people are not harassed and action taken against others?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

दिल्ली के दमकल केन्द्रों के कर्मचारियों की शिकायतें

4832. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दमकल विभाग के कर्मचारी दिल्ली के दमकल केन्द्रों पर धरना दिये हुये हैं, जैसा कि 2 अगस्त, 1973 के 'नवभारत टाइम्स' में खबर छी है ;

(ख) क्या पूर्व समझौते के अनुसार उनकी मांगें पूरी नहीं की गई हैं ;

(ग) उक्त समझौते की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और मांगें पूरी न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उनकी शिकायतें दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है

गृह मंत्रालय में उपबंदी (श्री एक० एच० मोहितिन) : (क) दमकल केन्द्र, कांसी रानी रोड के परिवर्त में रह रहे नगरमण 25 कर्मचारियों ने 31 जुलाई, 1973 को कुछ घंटों के लिये दमकल केन्द्र पर बैठ रहे प्रदर्शन किया था ।

(ख) से (घ). कांसी रानी रोड दमकल केन्द्र के कर्मचारियों के साथ कोई समझौता नहीं हुआ और इसनिये इसके कार्यान्वयन का प्रयत्न ही नहीं उठता । इस सेवा में कार्य कर रही यूनियन ने दिल्ली दमकल सेवा में आठ घंटे को ड्यूटी प्रणाली प्रारम्भ करने के लिये मांग की थी । इस सम्बन्ध में कि दो पारी ड्यूटी प्रणाली किसी निश्चित तारीख से प्रारम्भ की जानी चाहिये और तब तक कर्मचारियों को कुछ बड़ा हुआ भत्ता (काल लाउन्स) भर्तात् 30.00 रुपये मासिक दिया जाना चाहिए, दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा घटित एक बंदारक बोर्ड द्वारा एक समझौता क्या नहीं था । दो पारी प्रणाली का प्रयोग

कर्मचारियों को सेवा भत्ते में परिवर्तन होगा और दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा इस विषय पर विचार किया जा रहा है । इस विचार हाल ही में बढ़ाया हुआ 48,000रुपया मासिक बतावा भेत्रा दिया जा रहा है ।

मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में चोरी का सामान बरामद किया जाना

4833. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्र : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का घ्यान 3 अगस्त, 1973 के "नवभारत टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश) में एक लाख रुपये का चोरी का विभिन्न प्रकार का सामान बरामद किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि तो, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक० एच० मोहितिन) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 4 अगस्त, 1973 को मेरठ पुनिस ने लगभग 44050 रुपये के मूल्य का विभिन्न प्रकार का चोरी का सामान बरामद किया । इस संबंध में 14 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं । मामले में अभी जांच-पड़ताल की जा रही है ।

जिला मुख्यालयों और शाड़ीं की राजधानीयों को सीधे टेलीफोन लाइनों से जोड़ना

4834. श्री महा दीपक सिंह शास्त्र : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्य में कितने जिलों के राज्य की राजधानीयों से सीधे टेलीफोन लाइनों द्वारा नहीं जोड़ा गया है; और

(ब) क्या सरकार वा विचार जिला मुद्यालयों को गज्य की राजधानिया में सीधे टेलीफोन लाइन द्वारा जातने वा है अतः यदि नहीं तो इसका क्या कारण है ।

विचार भवी (श्रीरमेवीन द्वारा अठूपा)
(क) प्रदेशित ग्राम मन्दि, विकाश में दो गई है ।

(ब) विकाश न यह निष्ठय लिया है कि ममी किस नुस्खालय का सामान्यत गज्य की राजधानी के साथ सीधे ट्रॉन मिट्टा के जरिये जोड़ दिया जाए । विन्तु इस लक्ष्य की पूर्ति बोर-धीर हो सकत हा भवेती । आशा है कि पार्टी प्रवक्तारीय यात्राका प्रन तक इस नव्य की पूर्ति हो जायगी ।

विकाश

राज्य मध्य शासित प्रदेश उन जिला मरम्भनया की विध्या जो अपने राज की राज-प्रभुता तु नहीं है

बेरल	१
लकड़ादोव	१५ नहीं
मैसूर	२
महाराष्ट्र	५
मध्य प्रदेश	११
मेघालय	१० नहीं
मिजारम	१
मणिपुर	१
नागर्लैंड	१
उडीसा	८
प्राच	२
पांडिचेरी	१
राजस्थान	१०
तमिलनाडु	कोई नहीं
विहार	काउ नहो
उत्तर प्रदेश	२५
पश्चिमी ब्रिगान	काउ नहीं

असम	१
अरुणाचल	३
आडमान तथा निकोबार	कोई नहीं
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	कोई नहीं
बिहार	कोई नहीं
चंडीगढ़	कोई नहीं
दिल्ली	कोई नहीं
गावा दमन दीव	२
गुरुग्राम	कोई नहीं
हिमाचल प्रदेश	६
हैदराबाद	२
जम्मू तथा काश्मीर	५

Recommendation of the Committee appointed by Government to go into the Question of Communal Riots in Sadar Bazar, Delhi

4835 SHRI V MAYAVAN

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee appointed by the Union Government to go into the question of riots in Sadar Bazar, Delhi has submitted its report, and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Central Government have appointed no such Committee. However, the Lt. Governor, Delhi, had ordered an administrative enquiry into the circumstances and causes which led to the clashes that took place in the Sadar Bazar area of Delhi during the night between 12th and 13th June, 1973. The report of the enquiry has been received by the Lt. Governor and is under examination.

Enumerators and Supervisors for Census of Small Scale Industrial Units

4836. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 8220 on the 25th April, 1973 regarding the census of small-scale industrial units and state who is entrusted with the task and how many educated unemployed would be drafted as enumerators and supervisors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): The Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) is in overall charge of planning and co-ordination of the census programme. The Directors of Industries in the States/Union Territories will be responsible for the implementation of the census programme in their respective States/Union Territories.

About 4800 of the educated unemployed will be drafted as enumerators/ Data Compilers.

Screening of various Departments of U.P. Government

4837. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to screen every department of Uttar Pradesh Government and bring all such officers to book as are not considered above board; and

(b) if so, the full particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):

(a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh have decided to screen all gazetted officers whose appointing authority is the Governor and a committee has been constituted in every department for the purpose with a view to retire or revert those persons whose continuance on the present posts is not in the public interest. The State Government have also decided not to screen Government servants whose appointing authority is not the Governor, but they have asked the heads of departments to recommend to the Government for retirement of employees who have completed 25 years qualifying service and whose retention in service is not in the public interest.

(b) The particulars of action taken so far are given in the statement laid at the Table of the House.

Statement

The following action has been taken by or is under consideration of the Government of Uttar Pradesh in respect of Gazetted Officers whose appointing authority is the Governor:—

(1) No. of Officers retired at the age of 55 years	2
(2) No. of officers retired after completing 25 years qualifying service	6
(3) No. of officers reverted to lower posts	5

(4) No. of officers recommended for retirement at the age of 55 years	14
(5) No. of officers recommended for retirement after completing 25 years qualifying service	27
(6) No. of officers recommended for reversion to lower posts.	5
(7) No. of temporary officers recommended for termination of services	3

Recommendations received in respect of the officers mentioned in S. Nos. (4) to (7) above are under consideration of the State Government.

Committee on new Capital of Assam

4838. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Central Government have appointed a Committee of experts to suggest a final site for the capital of Assam;

(b) when the Committee was set up, the composition thereof and when the report of the Committee is likely to be submitted;

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be involved in developing the new capital of the State of Assam; and

(d) the reasons for which the necessity for a new capital of Assam arose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F.H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d) At the instance of the Government of Assam a Committee of experts has been appointed by the Central Government with the composition and terms of reference as indicated in the Government of India's Resolution dated the 16th March, 1973, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-5562/173)

(e) Any estimate of the likely expenditure to be involved in developing the new capital would be possible

only after the selection of site has been made on the basis of the report of the Committee of experts.

Allocation of Funds for development of Industries in Gujarat under Fifth Plan

4839. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the development of industries in the country during the Fifth Plan, State-wise; and

(b) the amount earmarked for the development of large, small and medium industries in Gujarat State separately?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b) Information about the total amount earmarked for development of industries in the country during the Fifth Plan period would be available only after the draft Fifth Plan is finalized. As regards the amount earmarked for the development of large, small and medium industries in the Gujarat State, the Fifth Plan proposals as received from the State Government are under discussion between the Planning Commission and the State Government.

Automatic Telephone Exchanges at Jamnagar

4840. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the progress made in

respect of installing an automatic Telephone exchange at Jamnagar in Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): Jamnagar Exchange Building construction has been started and the building work completed upto 30.6.1973 i.e. 40 per cent.

Installation of equipment will be taken up after completion of building construction and receipt of equipment from M/S Indian Telephone Industries Ltd Bangalore

Development through Application of Modern Science and Technology

4841. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts where C S I. R has initiated programmes for taking up its overall development through the application of modern science and technology; and

(b) the progress made in those Districts and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has, adopted only Kutchnagar District (Andhra Pradesh) in the first instance.

(b) Based on field studies, CSIR has prepared plans of developments in the civil engineering sector comprising housing, public health and roads. These plans are under different stages of discussion with the respective departments of the State Government.

Similarly, in the industrial sector based on the preliminary field studies, various projects, conceived as feasible, have been identified and a draft pro-

ject report has been prepared. Further studies on resources and need based industries are in progress.

Work on construction of a Harijan Colony comprising 42 units has already commenced and is expected to be completed shortly

उत्तर प्रदेश में उर्दू का प्रयोग

4842 श्री उन्नताल मन्त्रालय :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के सरकारी कार्यालयों में उर्दू में गिरो आवेदन न किए गये हैं, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उर्दू को उत्तर प्रदेश की दूसरी सरकारी भाषा बनाने का है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एक्सॉ एच० मोहसिन) (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार में प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार इस समय ऐमा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है।

Cuttack-Bhubaneswar Telecommunication System

4843 SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecommunication system between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar is on a chaotic condition especially after the introduction of micro-wave system and a number of delegations met the Minister of State for Communications recently at Bhubaneswar in this connection; and

(b) if so, the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Trunk communication system between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar have been working well with the Microwave system.

(b) Adequate number of trunk circuits are available and no-delay trunk service has also been introduced between Cuttack-Bhubaneswar since July, 1973.

Site for Telephone Exchange at Bhadrak

4844. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the site for the proposed Telephone Exchange, Bhadrak has been finally selected in the Bhadrak H.P.O. premises; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to construct the permanent building for early use and convenience of the public?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Yes.

(b) Preliminary action for preparation of plans and estimates is underway.

Opening of P.C.Os. in Balasore District

4845. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been persistent demands for opening P. C. Os. at Bant S. P. O., Khaira S. P. O., Gopalpur SPO and Tudigariha S. P. Os. of Balasore District; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Demands have been received for opening Public Call Offices at Bant SPO, Khaira SPO, Gopalpur SPO and Tudigariha SPO of Balasore District.

(b) Proposals to open Public Call Offices at Bant and Khaira are under examination whereas those relating to Gopalpur and Tudigariha have been found to be unremunerative. PCO's at these two places can be opened on rent and guarantee basis if some interested party is willing to indemnify the department against the anticipated loss.

Attaching Bhadrak Telephone Exchange with Balasore Telegraph Engineering Sub-division

4846. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently taken a decision to attach Bhadrak Telephone Exchange with Balasore Telegraph Engineering Sub-division severing the present arrangement with Keonjhar sub-division; and

(b) if so, when such decision was taken and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Bhadrak Telephone Exchange was proposed to be placed in the new Keonjhar Sub Division on its formation in February 1973 by re-organisation of the Balasore and Cuttack Sub Divisions. The transfer is however yet to be implemented. The matter is under examination.

(b) Does not arise.

News Item "India can Meet Its Newsprint Requirements"

4847. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item in the *Indian Express* dated the 2nd August, 1973 where it has been reported that if concerted organisational efforts and specialised technical know-how were used for the preservation and development of the forests providing raw material for newsprint, India can meet its requirements without depending on any outside help; and

(b) if so, what is his reaction to this statement of a senior specialist of the Planning Commission and secretary of the Indian Forest Service Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The statement is broadly in line with the policy proposed to be adopted in regard to development of forestry in the Fifth Plan. Programmes for development of commercial forestry with a view to providing raw material for newsprint industry are intended to be given high priority.

Report of Staff Inspection Unit of the Finance Ministry to reduce number of Posts in P.I.B.

4848. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is his reaction to the Report of Staff Inspection Units of the Finance Ministry to reduce a number of posts in P.I.B. and other Units under his charge; and

(b) whether any steps have already been taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Over the last three years or so, the S. I. U. has given a number of reports on the Staff working in various Media Units of the Ministry (including the P.I.B) as well as the Main Secretariat. Their reports in respect of P.I.B as also some other reports have since been implemented; while some others are in the process of implementation. There are however, still some recommendations of the S. I. U. which are under active consideration in consultation with the Staff Inspection Unit the Ministry of Finance.

Proposal to Educate People for changing their attitude towards Harijans and Adivasis

4849. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARGCHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government are taking to educate the people for changing their attitude towards Harijans and Adivasis in the wake of rise in the hostilities to them all over the country during the last two years;

(b) whether these measures will be reviewed at the newly-constituted Steering Committee set up to reactivate the National Integration Council at its meeting in the last week of this month; and

(c) whether he will take the House into confidence regarding the implementation of the outcome of this meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The Central Government has been stressing from time to time the need for appropriate measures to safeguard the interests of the weaker sec-

toons of society. One of the suggestions made to all the State Governments was that district officers as well as other supervisory officer* should be required, during the course of their touring in the districts to take steps in cooperation with the local leaders in the Panchayati Raj institutions etc to induce the socially conservative elements to give up the practice of untouchability in any form and to accept unreservedly the idea of social equality. It has also been suggested that the information and public relations agencies of the State Government should be instructed to organise programmes in collaboration with voluntary organisations at the district, tehsil or taluka and village levels to highlight the urgent need for the removal of untouchability.

(b) The situation arising out of incidents affecting members of Scheduled Castes was one of the items discussed at the meeting of the Steering Committee of the National Integration Council held on the 24th August 1973.

(c) Yes, Sir

Eastern UJP. Industries Corporation

4850 SHRI R K SINHA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) the date by which Eastern UP Industries Corporation (Poorvanchal Nigam) is functioning there

(b) the District-wise plans formulated by the Corporation, and

(c) the new proposals under consideration of the Corporation for Faizabad Division, District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) SO-MMI.

(b) and (c). The Corporation was created for accelerating the overall economic development of the region comprising the following districts.—Varanasi, Jauhpur, Ghazipur, Mirzapur, Baiba, Allahabad, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Deoria, Faizabad, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Gonda, and Bahraich. The last five districts fall under Faizabad Division. While details of the Corporation's plans for setting up industries in these districts are not available, according to information received from the State Government the Corporation has envisaged the setting up of brick kiln units in each of these districts and khandsan units in the districts of Deoria, Basti, Sultanpur and Bahraich.

Shifting of licences toned for Backward Areas to Developed Areas

4851 SHRI R K SINHA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether certain licences were issued in the past for setting up certain industries in backward areas but those industries never set up there in backward areas and later on they managed to shift to metropolitan towns and developed areas,

(b) if so, the names of those industries, and

(c) the reasons for allowing them the change of place by neglecting the interests of backward areas and the persons responsible for this irregularity and the action taken against them'

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM)* (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Opening of the Branches of SISI in Backward Areas of U.P.

4852. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open Branches of the Small Industries Service Institute in the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether such a branch would be opened in Faizabad also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). There is a proposal to open a branch Institute at Faizabad in U.P. to cater to the needs of backward areas of U.P. This has however, been deferred for the present in view of the financial constraints.

Proposal to appoint an A.I.R. correspondent in Faizabad, U.P.

4853. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no Correspondent of All India Radio posted in Faizabad Division of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) If not, whether there is any proposal to appoint an All India Radio Correspondent in Faizabad for giving coverage to cultural and other news for being broadcast over Lucknow Station of All India Radio; and

(c) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is a scheme to appoint part-time Correspondent at various districts in the country in a phased manner. Faizabad is likely to be taken up in the first phase of this scheme subject to availability of fund.

Grant of Pension to Freedom Fighters from Faizabad District, U.P.

4854. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of applications received from the freedom fighters from Faizabad District so far for the grant of pension;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned and the number of these applications which are still pending consideration; and

(c) the time by which all the applications received for pension from freedom fighters are likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b) The position about receipt and disposal of applications received from District Faizabad of Uttar Pradesh is as under:—

No. of applications received	370
No. of applications examined	209
No. of applications approved for grant of pension	121
No. of applications rejected	46
No. of applications in which clarifications asked for from applicants/ State Government	43
No. of applications which are yet to be examined	11

(c) Practically, all the applications received upto 31st March, 1973 have been examined and pension approved in as many cases as were found eligible. Applications received after 31st March, 1973 will be taken up shortly. The disposal of applications in which clarifications have been asked for, would depend on how soon these are furnished by the applicants/State Government.

Spreading of Mass-communication Media in the Hilly and Backward Regions

4855 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special heed is paid by the Department for spreading the mass-communication media and their agencies like the Radio net-work and the Field Publicity Units in the Hilly and Backward regions of the country which do not have adequate communication facilities,

(b) if so, the main outlines of the facilities or priorities extended by the Department for these regions;

(c) whether any priority of special allocation is being made for such regions in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, an outline of the approach for these regions in the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DRARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes Sir

(b) One of the objectives of the Fourth Five Year Plan was the extension of broadcast coverage and other mass-communication media agencies to tribal, hilly and backward areas. A radio station at Leh was commissioned, another at Tawang is getting ready. Of the 192 Field Publicity Units covering the entire

country nearly one third of them i.e. 60 are located in the border areas most of them in hilly terrain. The Press Information Bureau have also opened offices to serve the hilly areas of Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu and Kashmir. The Films Division have posted a Newsreel Officer at Gauhati for covering Backward regions in Arunachal and other hilly and Backward areas of the Eastern Region.

(c) and (d) Removal of regional imbalances and special needs of hilly and backward regions are borne in mind while drawing up the Fifth Five Year Plan proposals of the Media Units which are now being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

Linking of District Headquarters with Capitals of Punjab, Haryana and HP.

4856 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the names of the (Revenue) District Headquarters in the three States of Punjab, Haryana and Hunsaral Pradesh covered by the Punjab Circle which are not directly linked with the respective State Capitals by Telephones; and

(b) the likely period by which these District Headquarters would be directly linked with the respective State Capitals?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BHAGWAN): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) Kapurthala in Punjab will be connected to Chandigarh before the end of this year. The other district Headquarters in Punjab, Haryana and Hunsaral Pradesh will be connected to their State Capitals progressively during the Fifth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENTS

State	District Headquarters not connected directly with the State Capital
Punjab.	Kapurthala and Gurdaspur.
Haryana.	Jind and Narnaul.
Himachal Pradesh.	Una, Hamirpur, Chambe, Kelong, Kalpa and Kampti.

O.Y.T. Scheme in Delhi

4857. PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the O.Y.T. Scheme for granting Telephone connections has been suspended in the areas covered by 3 Telephone Exchanges in Delhi, because of some technical defects;

(b) if so, the period for which the suspension has been ordered; and

(c) whether precautions would be taken in the case of other Exchanges in Delhi for avoiding such a situation?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Safeguards for Backward Communities in Competitions for I.A.S./I.P.S. and other All India Examinations

4858. SHRI N. TONBHI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt special measures for provid-

ing safeguards to the backward communities other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in the matter of competitions for the I.A.S., I.P.S. and similar other All India examinations;

(b) if so, the basic features of such measures and when such steps are likely to be expedited;

(c) whether Government are aware that there are a number of backward groups, particularly in the North Eastern region, who are not covered by the protections given to the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, in the matter of recruitment to the All India services; and

(d) if so, the action being taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). The Government of India have decided, after taking into consideration the Report of the Backward Classes Commission appointed under article 340 of the Constitution, not to recognise any backward classes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the purpose of providing safeguards in the matter of competitions for the I.A.S., I.P.S. and similar other all-India examinations.

Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District

4889 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) when the last Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle was printed and what is the normal period of gap between two issues of printing of Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle and Patna Telephone District, and

(b) the steps being taken by Government for early publication of Telephone Directory and by what time the new Telephone Directory is expected to be published?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA).
(a) Last Telephone Directory of Bihar Circle was printed in October, 1972

Normal gap between two issues of Bihar Circle (including Patna) Telephone Directory is one year. No separate Directory has so far been printed for Patna Telephone District.

(b) Printing of the next issue of Bihar Circle (including Patna) Telephone Directory has already been started and the directory is expected to be published by October, 1973.

Expenditure on Maintenance of Telephone system at Patna

4880 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state.

(a) the actual expenditure on the maintenance of Telephone system at Patna under D.E. (Phones), Patna, prior to the creation of the Telephone District and actual expenditure on the maintenance of Telephone system at Patna under DMT Patna during last one year;

(b) the number of Telephone connections working on the date of opening of Patna Telephone District and on the 1st July, 1973;

(c) the number of Officers employed for the maintenance of Patna Telephone System on the date of creation of Patna Telephone District and on the 1st July, 1973 and the expenditure on establishment charges during 1969-70 and 1972-73 in Patna Telephone system,

(d) whether Telephones more than sanctioned are being utilised for clerical and non-operative duties at the cost of efficiency, and

(e) the steps being proposed by the administration to streamline the services and stop cross talks in Telephone system?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA) (a) Telephone District was created on 22-2-1972

Maintenance expenditure —

(i) During 71-72—Rs 8,26,000
(ii) During 72-73—Rs 13,35,000

(b) No of Telephones working —

(i) On 22-2-72—11,030
(ii) On 1-7-73—11,390

(c) No of officers for maintenance

(i) On 22-2-72—8
(ii) On 1-7-73—8
(iii) For Planning and Administration work—6

Establishment charges —

(i) 1969-70—Rs 25,767,53
(ii) 1972-73—Rs 52,04,700

(d) No, Sir.

(e) A number of steps have already been taken to streamline the services. Intensive testing of all the equipment, recruitment and training of staff to make up the shortages, rehabilitation of the external plant, addition of equipment for carrying the increased traffic etc. are some of these steps. Faults and call failures have already been reduced considerably and system has come up to a high level of efficiency. Cross talk has been practically eliminated.

Reimbursement of Medical Bills to Staff and Officers in Bihar Circle

4861. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of actual amount paid in the form of reimbursement of medical bills to Staff and Officers—both Class I and II—during 1972-73 in Bihar Circle;

(b) the designation of Class II and Class I Officers having drawn medical bills above two thousand rupees during 1972-73;

(c) what is *per capita* payment of medical bills in Bihar Circle and that of average of entire country in P & T Department; and

(d) whether there is proposal for opening P & T Dispensary at various places in Bihar Circle and if so, names of such places and the probable date by which the said dispensaries are expected to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA):

(a) Class I Officers Rs 4948/-

Class II Officers Rs 15331/-

(b) No such case

(c) Information is not available and is being collected.

(d) Yes, there is a proposal for opening P & T Dispensaries at six stations in the Bihar Circle viz. Muzaferpur, Ranchi, Gaya, Dhanbad, Darbhanga and Chapra. The proposal is under active consideration and a decision is expected to be taken shortly.

Casualties during the exchange of fire between Army and PAC in U.P.

4862 SHRI R R SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an exchange of fire between the Provincial Armed Constabulary and the Army in certain

parts of Uttar Pradesh on the 21st and 22nd May, 1973; and

(b) the number of persons belonging to two wings of our Security Staff injured and killed during the exchange of fire?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 22 PAC men were killed, and 56 injured. On the Army side, 13 persons killed, and 43 injured.

Advertisement of NSIC Material Re: Small Units in Regional Languages

4863. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Limited's integrated approach in the growth of small scale units has played its role in advertising all their matters in all regional languages with the assistance of State Governments; and

(b) the steps taken by Government so far to see that the news reach each block area of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b) The assistance given by the NSIC is publicised in different regional languages from time to time.

Schemes formulated by States being looked into by Planning Commission to provide social benefits to the people

4864. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes formulated by the States are being looked into by the Planning Commission to

advise the States to provide certain perceptible social benefits to the community; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to review the schemes of the States which had been sanctioned on the basis of Central grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) The Plan proposals received from the States are being scrutinised with a view to ensuring that the implementation of development plans during the Fifth Plan period would lead to perceptible socio-economic benefits to the community. The procedures for the review of Central as well as State Plan schemes are being evolved in the process of the formulation of the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Satellite to beam educational and instructional T.V. programmes in villages

4865. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will be using a satellite in the immediate future to beam educational and instructional television programmes to 5,000 receiving sets in backward villages;

(b) if so, whether these sets will cost more than the existing ones;

(c) the places where they will be produced and tested; and

(d) whether this satellite will be American and the ground equipment Indian?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The one-year Satellite Instructional Television Experiment is expected to commence by mid-1975. The details of

the exact number of receiving sets and the locations of their deployment are being worked out.

THE MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI RAMA RAO):

(b) The T.V. sets will be costlier as they have to be ruggedised for operation under rural conditions and suitable for direct reception from the Satellite:

(c) The sets will be produced by Electronics Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, a public sector undertaking.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Opening of Post Office in backward areas of the country in 1973-74

4866. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices likely to be opened during 1973-74 in the backward areas of the country and in big cities;

(b) the number of Post Offices opened during 1971-72 and 1972-73 in Metropolitan cities and big cities and developed cities and in urban and backward areas, separately; and

(c) the other facilities provided for the residents of backward areas and what more facilities are likely to be provided to them in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) It was proposed to open about 3700 new post offices in rural areas, including backward areas, during 73-74. Due to financial stringency, a curb has been placed on opening new post offices except in very backward, hilly and less developed areas subject to the availability of funds. In big cities, no targets are fixed. Post Offices are opened according to actual need provided such offices are found justified and remunerative.

(b) The information is being collected from the Circles and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha shortly.

(c) Post Offices in backward areas provided the usual postal facilities. In addition to collection and delivery of mails, money orders, savings bank and B.R.L. facilities are also provided. Telegraph and telephone facilities are also provided in certain post offices where justified.

Setting up TV units in States in collaboration with Electronics Corporation of India

4867. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which are going to set up TV units in technical collaboration with the Electronics Corporation of India; and

(b) the likely annual production in each State and the time by which the sets would come in the market?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI-MATI IINDIRA GANDHI): (a) Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. has formulated plans for transferring know-how to State Governments or Industrial Units under their administrative control for the manufacture of TV sets which would then be marketed by the Corporation under its own name. Negotiations with Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation, which is an undertaking of the Kerala State Government, are in progress to evolve mutually satisfactory arrangements for the transfer of know-how. In addition, the Corporation will be holding negotiations with the State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan and Orissa, who have expressed interest in this regard.

(b) It will be too early to furnish this information.

4868. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to produce short films based on epics specially connected with the freedom struggle, historical stories, folklore and regional stories for telecast; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the progress made so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) and (b). The following six short films based on stories drawn from the Panchatantra are under production for T.V. by the Films Division:

1. Story of Chitraratra	Animation Films.
2 Story of Four Friends	
3. The Story of Brahmin's Goat— Puppet film.	
4. Story of Lion and the Rabbit	
5. Story of Ungrate- ful Man	
6. Story of Seven Stars.	

Besides, a number of films, produced by the Films Division on topics connected with Freedom struggle, folklore and regional stories, though not specifically intended for T.V., can be used for telecast.

Telephone Instruments Factory at Naini

4869. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new Telephone Instruments Factory has been inaugurated at Naini in Allahabad District;

(b) whether this factory will come up of its own or require foreign know-how and collaboration;

(c) whether after commissioning it, our country will become self-sufficient in Telephone instruments; and

(d) what is the employment potential in this factory?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) Yes.

(b) This factory will make use of the know-how developed by the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore, and no foreign collaboration may be necessary.

(c) This factory on attaining the full production capacity, along with the output of the factory at Bangalore, will substantially meet the requirements of Telephone instruments in the country during the Fifth Plan period.

(d) About six thousand

Issue of Licences for Manufacture of Detergents

4870. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences given under the Industries Development and Regulations Act for the manufacture of synthetic detergents in India for household washing powders/washing cakes and other cleaning powders like Vim, industrial wash solutions and powders;

(b) the names and manufacturing capacities of these units as on the 30th June, 1973, and

(c) the production by each unit for the years 1970, 1971 and 1972?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) 12 industrial licences have been issued for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents.

(b) and (c) A statement is attached

STATEMENT

(In Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking	Annual Capacity	Production		
			1970	1971	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd, Bombay (Bombay factory)	10,000*	10,101	15,875	16,809
2	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay (Calcutta factory)	13,000*	10,391	16,852	19,893
3	M/s. Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., Bombay	10,000	4,150	11,157	10,238
4.	M/s. Swastik Oil Mills Bombay	20,000	6,197	9,029	13,953
5.	M/s. Kusum Products Ltd., Calcutta	2,700	547	820	1,133
6.	M/s. Govt. Soap Factory, Bangalore	10,000		Under implementation	
7.	M/s. Ultramarine & Pigments Ltd., Bombay	10,000		No.	

*Capacity since enhanced to 20,000 tonnes and 26,000 tonnes respectively under Pulkeer Utilisation Policy.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	M/s. Punjab Industrial Dev. Corp. Ltd., Chandigarh	10,000	Under implementation		
9.	M/s. P. B. Dave, C/o White Private Ltd., Ahmedabad	10,000	Do.		
10.	M/s. Laxmi Industries, Bombay	3,600	Letter of intent issued for expansion of capacity to 7,200 tonnes.		
11.	M/s. Godrej Soaps (P) Ltd., Bombay	10,000	Under implementation		
12.	M/s. Bombay Soap Factory, Bombay	7,200	Do.]		

Appointment of Governors **Economically backward people in the country**

4871. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken a decision to consult the Chief Minister before appointing the Governor;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) in how many cases, the Chief Ministers were consulted in appointing the Governors so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Under the Constitution the Chief Minister is not required to be consulted before appointing the Governor. However, as an extra-constitutional convention, the Chief Minister of the State concerned is informally consulted before making such appointment. This convention has been in vogue for several years.

4872. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the State-wise population of economically backward people other than those of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with particular reference to Rajasthan and of Jaipur District; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve their conditions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) There is no category of economically backward people defined for the purposes of collection of Census data.

(b) In the Fourth Plan, an amount of Rs. 585.25 lakhs has been allocated for the welfare of the other Backward Classes as recognised by the States for educational and economic development schemes in the State Sector programmes. A sum of Rs. 450.00

lakhs has been allocated for the welfare of the Denotified, Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic communities under the Central Sector for similar schemes, etc. It is envisaged that all sections of the population who are below the poverty line would be covered by the Minimum Needs programme that will supplement the measures for providing larger employment and incomes to the poorer sections.

May in payment to Small Units in Rajasthan by Big Industrial Houses

4873 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether small industrial units in the coiftry are facing hardship for want of payment, to be made by the Big Industrial Houses in the country for the goods supplied to them by small-scale units*

(b) if so, the number of such small-scale units in Rajasthan, and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to ensure timely payment to small-scale units particularly in Rajasthan'

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being elected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Loan to Rajasthan for setting up Small Units in Jaipur District

4874 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state;

(a) the amount of loan given so far to Rajasthan Government under the Rural Industries Project and the total number of industrial units set

up in that State under the said project with particular reference to Jaipur District¹

the number of such units to be set up in 1973-74 and 1974-75 and the amount sanctioned/proposed to be sanctioned for the purpose, and

(c) Whether the loan will be in the shape of money or machinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI) (a) A sum of Rs 63.97 lakhs by way of loans were released to the Government of Rajasthan during the period 1962-63 to 1972-73. 1427 industrial units were assisted financially or otherwise for starting new ventures. Jaipur District is not covered under the Rural Industries Projects Programme

(b) 175-180 new units each are expected to come up during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75. A sum of Rs 6.00 lakhs has been allocated as loan to the Government of Rajasthan for the year 1973-74. Allocation for the year 1974-75 cannot be forecast at this stage as it depends upon the availability of funds for the programme and also the requirements of the State Government

(c) The loan assistance provided to the State Government is for advancing loans to the small scale units under the State Aid to Industries Act/Rules to meet their credit requirements for fixed and/or working capital

Association of IPS Officials in the country to go into details of discontent among Police Forces

4875. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government of India have decided to form an association

4876 SHRI RAM PRAKASH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

What top I.P.S. officials in the Ministry of Home Affairs to go into the details of discontent among the Police Forces in the country and to handle the law and order situation in the country and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise

Status of Adivasis of Surguja and Bastar Districts who revolted against Britishers in 1910 as Freedom Fighters

4876 SHRI DHAN SHAH PRADHAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Adivasis of Surguja and Bastar Districts have suggested to include them 'rebels' against the Britishers, also in freedom struggles of the country,

(b) whether the Adivasis had also revolted against the Britishers in 1910 on the inspiration they got from Tripuri Congress and 500 Adivasis were killed in these two rebellions of Chhattisgarh, and

(c) if so whether Government would consider them as freedom fighters and extend the same facilities and benefits pension being provided to other freedom fighters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) (a) to (c) The matter is under consideration in consultation with the State Government

4877 SHRI RAM PRAKASH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item in the Hindustan Times dated 10th July 1973 under the caption "Government Agency bugs opponents and

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Government have seen the news-item referred to

(b) The allegations and insinuations contained therein have no basis

Pre Mature Retirement of I.A.S./ I.P.S. Officers in U.P.

4878 SHRI RAM PRAKASH
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether U.P. has sent a list of senior Officers of I.A.S. and I.P.S. for premature retirement, and

(b) if so the reasons therefor and the decision taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has proposed the pre-mature retirement of certain members of the Indian Police Service borne on

the Uttar Pradesh Cadre. No such proposal has been received in respect of any members of the Indian Administrative Service borne on that cadre.

(b) The premature retirement of the officers concerned has been recommended in the public interest. The matter is under the consideration of the Central Government.

P & T Offices in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4879. **SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in Dadra and Nagar Haveli functioning as on 31st March, 1973; and

(b) the number of new Post Offices and Telegraph Offices to be opened during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Number of Post Offices--9. Number of Telegraph Offices--3

(b) No targets have been fixed for this area for opening Post Offices or

Telegraph Offices during 1973-74. More offices will be opened if justified subject to availability of funds and stores.

Allocation of Funds for Small Scale Industries in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4880. **SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked for the development of small-scale industries in Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the amount spent during that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). Approved outlays and expenditure incurred by the Union Territory Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli for the development of small scale industries during the last three years are as follows:—

	Approved outlay	Actual Expenditure
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1970-71	—	—
1971-72	—	—
1972-73	—	—
	1.50	0.41
	1.03	0.02
	2.05	1.78 (estimated)

Expenditure incurred on Dadra and Nagar Haveli

development of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, year-wise;

4881. **SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total budget provision made during the last three years for the

(b) the total expenditure incurred on different heads during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons why the whole amount provided was not spent?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a), (b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table in the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-555/73.]

Shortage of Cement for 10 years

4882. **SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item "cement will be scarce for 10 years" in the 'Financial Express' dated the 14th July, 1973; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The report in the 'Financial Express' dated the 14th July, 1973 that there will be shortage of cement for the next 10 years is not correct; shortage of cement in the recent past has been mainly due to the power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate supply of coal on some occasions, strikes in some cement factories and mechanical break down etc. Present capacity of cement industry is 19.76 million tonnes, ordinarily capable of yielding a production of about 17 million tonnes on the basis of 85 per cent utilisation of capacity. This falls short of the demand by about 1.5 million tonnes only. The demand at the end of 5th Plan is estimated at about 28 million tonnes corresponding to a capacity of 33 million tonnes on the basis of 85 per cent utilisation of capacity. As a result of various letters of intent/licences issued and expected to be issued in near future, it is anticipated that during the 5th Plan period, a capacity of 298 million

tonnes by Cement Corporation of India and a capacity of 8 million tonnes by the State Corporations will be added in the public sector while a capacity of a little over 7 million tonnes is expected to be added in the Private sector. To accelerate the establishment of additional capacity, import of heavy castings has also been agreed to in certain cases. With all these measures, it is expected that the phase of shortage of cement will be successfully overcome by the end of 5th Plan.

As regards the increase in the retention price of cement payable to the cement producers, the Tariff Commission has already undertaken a comprehensive review of the cement industry and to recommend fair ex-works price payable to the producers. The Commission has submitted an Interim Report recommending an ad-hoc increase of Rs. 10 per tonne in the retention price which is under consideration of the Government.

Maharashtra-Mysore Boundary Dispute

4883. **PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had any talks recently with the leaders of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti regarding the solution of Mysore-Maharashtra Boundary dispute; and

(b) if so, what is the outcome of these talks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Secretary of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti met the Prime Minister on 2nd August, 1973 and had a general talk with her in regard to the Mysore-Maharashtra Boundary Dispute.

Proposal to keep in Abeyance the Expansion Scheme of Television in the Country

4884. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure involved in the expansion scheme for Television in the country; and

(b) whether Government would keep the expansion scheme in abeyance in view of the present economic conditions and drain on the resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARMA BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The expenditure involved in the Fourth Plan scheme for expansion of T. V. in the country is about Rs. 23 crores. The Fifth Plan T. V. schemes are at present still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Purchase of Property of Dr. Karan Singh, Union Minister by J & K Government

4885. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Jammu and Kashmir recently purchased a part of the property of Dr. Karan Singh, Union Minister for over a crore of rupees;

(b) when was this property purchased by the State Government;

(c) whether the market value of this property was assessed before finalising the deal;

(d) whether certain representations have been made to the Government in this regard; and

(e) the reaction of Government of India thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Proposal to hand over recruitment in C.S.I.R. U.P.S.C. or an Independent Technical Services Commission

4886. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ. No. 1473 on 1st August, 1973 regarding irregularities committed by the Directors of National Laboratories of C.S.I.R. and state:

(a) whether Government propose to hand over recruitment in the CSIR to USQ No. 1473 on 1st August, 1973 Technical Services Commission; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Sarkar Committee which *inter-alia* looked into the personnel policy being followed by the CSIR at various levels did not recommend handing over of the recruitment in the CSIR and its national laboratories/institutes to the U.P.S.C. or an independent Technical Services Commission. On the contrary the Committee recommended that the Central Office of CSIR should confine itself only to the recruitment of Directors in the National Laboratories/Institutes. For all other posts in the laboratories, the Governing Body should lay down broad guidelines, leaving actual recruitment to the laboratories/institutes themselves.

A personnel policy committee has been constituted to consider the recommendations of the Sarkar Committee relating to personal policy. The Report of the Committee is being placed before the Governing Body of the CSIR at its next meeting.

Selection of Secretaries of various Departments of Science and Technology

4887 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) the procedure adopted by the Government for the selection of DG, CSIR Secretary, Department of Science and Technology, DG, ICAR, Secretary, Department of Space Research, Secretary, Department of Electronics and Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence,

(b) whether these selections were made through UPSC; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The post of DG, CSIR was filled by selecting an officer from among Directors of the CSIR Laboratories/Institutes. The posts of Secretary, Department of Science and Technology and DG, ICAR were filled on the recommendation of Committees of Scientists who were asked to make recommendations. The posts of Secretary, Department of Space and Department of Electronics have been filled by appointing scientists eminent in their respective fields. The appointment of Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence was made on the recommendation of the Union Public Service Commission.

(b) and (c). The posts of DG, CSIR and DG, ICAR did not fall within the purview of the UPSC.

However, since Secretariat status of Secretary has been given to these posts as also to the post of Scientific Adviser to the Minister of Defence, concurrence of the UPSC to all the above appointments has been obtained.

Preference to Persons from Hyderabad Laboratory in appointment in Central Secretariat of C.S.I.R.

4888. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-PAYEE Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether persons who were or are in the Hyderabad laboratory are preferred in appointments and transfers to the Central Secretariat of the CSIR;

(b) if so, the persons so appointed or transferred from the Hyderabad laboratory; and

(c) how many persons in the Central Secretariat holding charge of Divisions or Sections in the scientific and administrative side are from Hyderabad and when were they brought or appointed?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Statement showing the names and designations of persons who were or are transferred from Hyderabad and are at present working at the CSIR Secretariat is attached. The administrative posts i.e., from Assistant upto Deputy Secretary/Administrative Officer (Selection Grade), are borne on a common cadre and incumbents are transferable from one Laboratory/Institute to another or CSIR headquarters and vice-versa.

SIRISHWAR

Name and present designation	Date of posting at CSIR headquarters
1 Shri Baldev Singh, Scientist-in-charge, Research Coordination & Industrial Liaison Division	5-12-1962
2 Shri G. R. Sharma, Section Officer	30-3-1964
3 Shri G. P. Nanda, Section Officer	27-10-1965
4 Shri N. V. Nagrav, Civil Engineer (Staff Quarters)	10-5-1967
5 K. C. Sundarachari, Deputy Secretary	30-11-1971
6 Shri Jogender Pal Singh, Under Secretary	Not yet joined.

Alleged irregularities in Telephone Department, Meerut

4889. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a representation regarding the implication of the Editor of "Nawrakta Sapthahik" in a false case of conspiracy on the 21st July, 1973 by the telephone authorities in connivance with the local Police because a news-item appeared in that Weekly about the irregularities in the Telephone Department, Meerut; and

(b) if so, the main points thereof and the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUINA): (a) A representation dated the 22nd July, 1973 has been received from the Editor of the paper referred to in this Question.

(b) On a complaint made by the Sub Divisional Officer Phones, Meerut to the District Magistrate, Meerut, the Police arrested the Editor of the newspaper on 21-7-1973 and he has since been released on bail. The whole matter is under investigation by appropriate authority.

Proposal from a Pakistan Film Producer to make a Film with Cast from India and Pakistan

4890. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistan Film producer proposes to make a film with cast drawn jointly from India and Pakistan;

(b) whether he was approached by the Indian Government to help him in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reaction of India Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). No such proposal has been received by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

Scarcity of Kraft Paper

4881. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Corrugated Box Manufacturers of India had represented to Government about the scarcity of kraft paper; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to improve the supply position of kraft paper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A representation had been submitted to Government by the Federation of Box Manufacturers of India alleging that—

(i) Paper Mills had stopped manufacturing paper of more than 200 gsm and that they had also threatened to stop the manufacture of kraft paper of 80 and 90 gsm; and

(ii) A price increase of 41 per cent had been effected in respect of Kraft paper since 1988.

(b) The matter has been referred to the Ad-hoc Committee on Paper Industry which has been set up by Government to deal with complaints from actual users.

रेखम का उत्पादन करने वाले राज्य

4892. श्री जी० बाई० कृष्णन : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) भारत में उन राज्यों भीर सब राज्य कींवों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ रेखम का उत्पादन होता है तथा प्रत्येक में कितना उत्पादन होता है ;

(ख) किम किम राज्यों में मलबरी, टसर, एरी और मूगा का कितना उत्पादन होता है ;

(ग) क्या भारत सरकार ने कोट कोसों की घटिया किस्म को सुधारने के लिये कोई उपाय लेंगे निकाला है और

(घ) यदि हा तो उम्मीद क्या है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री जियाजरंहमान असारी) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण संगलन है

(ग) जी हा ।

(घ) रेखम अनुसधान स्टेशनों/किन्डीय सिल्क बोर्ड के भैसूर बेरहामपुर, (पश्चिम बंगाल) तथा रात्ती (बिहार) के सत्यानो ने रेखम के कीड़ों की नई जानियों को तथा उनके पालने की नई तकनीक को विकसित किया है जिसके फलस्वरूप उत्पादित वस्त्रों में तथा प्रति एककप्रोसेसिट सिल्क के कीड़ों के अड़ों की सहज में पर्याप्त सुधार होता है ; ।

विवरण

1972 में कच्चे सिल्क के राज्यवार उत्पादन का विवरण

(आकड़े कि ० ग्रा० में)

राज्य	मलबारी	टसर	ऐरी	मूरा	योग
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	56				56
आसाम	10,000		1,45,750	65,000	2,20,750
बिहार	197	127,038			1,27,235
जम्मू	17,233				17,233
काशीर	35,092				35,092
मध्य प्रदेश	580	1,30,000			1,30,580
मैसूर	18,65,103				18,65,103
पंजाब	1,190				1,190
तमिलनाडु	5,729				5,729
उत्तर प्रदेश	4,762				4,762
पर्दिवस व गान्धी	1,76,618	6,162			1,82,780
हिमाचल प्रदेश	2,336				2,336
मणिपुर	279		206		485
त्रिपुरा	5		471		476
उडीसा		16,550			16,550
महाराष्ट्र		654			654

Number of T.V. Sets installed in various States

the number of T.V. sets installed in different States under Community

4823. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

Viewing Schemes in Schools and Panchayats by All India Radio?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAMBIR

SINHA): The number of TV sets installed in different States at present is given in the statement below

State	No of TV sets installed	Schools	Panchayat Ghars	Tele-Clubs		Others
				Rural	Urban	
Union territory of Delhi	780	360		59	161	
Jammu & Kashmir	138	41	49			47

* Cities, Air Force Station, Border Security Force Centre, Police Centres, Hospitals, etc

2 A scheme to install Community TV sets in other States during the Fifth Five Year Plan has been included in our draft Fifth Five Year Plan proposals which are at present under consideration of the Planning Commission

firm in the U.K. to make a film on Gandhiji and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The matter is under Government's consideration

मंत्रियों के बांगलो से की गई दृक कालो पर
हुथाई

4894. वी. हुकम चन्द्र कल्याण : या संवार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत ग्राह भूमिका में केन्द्रीय सरकार के मंत्रियों के बयलों में को गई दृक बालों पर कितना व्यय हुआ है?

संवार मंत्री (धी तेमदनीलकन्तु बहुगुण) : यह मूलता प्राप्त की जा रही है। ज्याही यह मूलता प्राप्त हो जायेगी इस सभा पर्दन पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Proposal from a Firm in U.K. to make a Film on Gandhiji

4895. SHRI M S SIVASWAMY. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the proposal mooted by a

Revision of Fifth Plan for Orissa

4896. SHRI P GANGADEB. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orissa's Fifth Plan has been revised from Rs. 1,000 crores to Rs. 607 crores, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) The Draft Fifth Plan proposals for Rs. 836 crores received from the Government of Orissa have been discussed in the Working Groups as also with the Governor. No final view has, however, been taken regarding the size of the State's Fifth Five Year Plan.

Achievement of Targets in a Phased Programme during Fifth plan

4897. SHRI P. GANGADEV: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fifth Plan will have two distinct phase;

(b) if so, the salient features of each phase.

(c) whether the Commission has decided upon the strategy that would help overcome the constraints in the economy and achieve the targets set in the Fifth Plan; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir The Fifth Plan will be an integrated Five Year plan with appropriate phasing of individual continuing and new projects and programmes.

(c) and (d). The draft Fifth Plan is under formulation. The details of the strategy, including policies and development programmes, among others, to overcome the constraints in the economy and achieve the targets in the Fifth Plan are being worked out. These would be incorporated in the Draft Plan document.

Subsidy for starting Industries in Backward Areas

4890. SHRI P. GANGADEV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving 15 per cent cash subsidy to those who wish to start industry in backward areas in the country;

(b) if so, whether immediate registrations are not made if a person

attempts to start an ancillary unit in a District; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Industries for the establishment of which, effective steps have been taken after 1st March 1973, are eligible for an outright subsidy of 15 per cent subject to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs, if the units are proposed to be located in selected backward districts and areas.

(b) and (c). Entrepreneurs who want to avail of the 15 per cent subsidy scheme are expected to have the names of their units registered with the State Director of Industries, prior to their taking effective steps for establishing these units. The State Governments have been directed to ensure that all assistance is forthcoming to those who desire to establish industries in backward areas.

Encouragement to Artisans for Development of Small Scale Sector

4899. SHRI P. GANGADEV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Planning Commission has planned to encourage traditional artisans in the country for proper development of small-scale sector; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). A scheme for upgrading the skills of rural artisans, so as to enable them to cater to the demand for improved services in the country side and thereby uplift their economic lot, is under implementation

in Small Farmers Development Agency/Marginal Farmers & Agricultural Labourers Development Agency Projects in the country.

According to the scheme of Rural Artisans Development, the SFDAFAL project agencies have to chalk out schemes for training etc. of Rural Artisans in their areas. There are 87 projects in the country and each project has been allotted a sum of Rs 5 lakhs for implementation of Rural Artisans Programme

Proposal for setting up of Pulp Industry in Gaya and Nawadah Districts (Bihar)

4900. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether raw material for the Paper Mills of Dalmia Nagar and Titagarh are mainly supplied from the Gaya and Nawadah Districts of Bihar State;

(b) whether Government propose to set up pulp industry in these Districts for supply to the paper mills; and

(c) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) In Bihar the main supplies of raw materials for the Mill at Dalmianagar come from Hazaribagh District. The Mill at Titagarh receives bulk of its supplies from places outside Bihar.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

1762 LS--9.

Proportion of Investment in Public and Private Sector

4901. SHRI DHARNIDHAR DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the proportion of private sector investment to that of the public sector and Co-operative sector in 1956 and 1972?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): The estimates of investment in the private, public and cooperative sectors for 1972 are being worked out in consultation with the Central Statistical Organisation and other organisations and will be made available when ready.

Directions to States to formulate Special Schemes for providing Employment to Unskilled Persons

4902 SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had issued directions to the States to formulate special schemes for providing employment to the unskilled persons;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have submitted their schemes to the Central Government; and

(c) the assistance given to the State Governments by the Central Government for implementing the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the house [Placed in Library See No. LT-5554/73].

**«f Enquiry Into Ajudhia Mills
Ltd. D*li**

4803, SHRI R. V. BADE; Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY he pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi has been taken over by the National Textile Corporation since August, 1971;

(b) whether the National Textile Corporation had appointed an Enquiry Committee on the 9th June, 1972 to investigate into the irregularities committed by the management of the Ajudhia Textile Mills;

(c) if so, the result of the investigation; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to improve the working of the mill?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The management of Ajudhia Textile Mills Ltd., Delhi was taken over by the Central Government in June, 1971, and the National Textile Corporation was appointed as its Authorised Controller.

(b) The National Textile Corporation appointed a Committee in May, 1972, to enquire into certain complaints received in regard to the management of the mill.

(c) According to the findings of the Committee none of the allegations could be established. There were, however, some suspicious features in regard to one allegation which however did not in the opinion of the Committee, conclusively establish the allegation. Some evidence of lack of proper exercise of discretion, judgement, scrutiny and supervision was found in respect of four other allegations. The Committee felt that the supervisory and managerial duties and responsibilities could have been

performed in a more effective manner to avoid such complaints.

(d) Suitable changes in the management and procedural matters have been made to improve the functioning of the mill. A Steering Committee for workers* participation in management has also been set up recently by the National Textile Corporation.

Development of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes during Fifth Plan

4904.SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has given direction to the different Ministries of the Union to consider special programme for welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by sanctioning the money from each Ministry for specific development of tribes in Fifth Plan as per the Approach paper to the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the names of the Ministries and the amount allotted so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The approach to the Fifth Five Year Plan envisages that the main thrust for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will come from the general sector programmes Central Ministries like Agriculture, Transport, Industrial Development, Education, Health, Communications have therefore been requested to prepare a sub-Plan for tribal areas within their sectoral Plan.

The Fifth Plans for various Ministries and State Governments have not been finalised as yet. The total effort likely to be made by each Ministry for the development of tribal areas can be ascertained only after this exercise has* been finalised.

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Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices Koraput-Bhubaneswar Telephone Link
opened in Koraput District

4905. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Branch Post Offices and Sub-Post Offices opened so far under the pilot project in the Koraput District of Orissa during Fourth Plan;

(b) whether any new proposals are under consideration to increase the number of branches and Sub-Post Offices during the Fifth Plan; and

(c) the facilities given to this pilot District for easier movement of daks?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) During the Fourth Plan period upto 31st March, 1973, 46 Branch Post Offices and 12 Sub-Post Offices have been opened in Koraput District. Sanction for opening 12 more Branch Post Offices and 6 Sub-Post Offices have also been issued but their opening depends upon the availability of funds.

(b) The schemes for Fifth Five Year Plan have not yet been finalised. It is tentatively proposed to open about 31,000 post offices in the country during the 5th Five Year Plan, subject to availability of funds.

(c) At present there are 204 foot.. lines, 3 cycle lines and 16 Mail Motor Lines for conveyance of mail. In order to achieve speedier conveyance of mail, feasibility of conversion of foot-lines into cycle lines or mail motor lines and cycle lines into mail motor lines is periodically examined by the Department. In Koraput District, it is proposed to convert 103 kms. of foot/cycle lines into 3 Mail Motor lines and 100 kms. of foot lines into 8 cycle lines during 1973-74.

4906. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has any proposal to open direct Telephone connection from Koraput District Headquarter to Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, when and the number of telephone lines connected within the District itself; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to connect direct Telephone lines with sub post offices, Tuluk offices, big towns and villages during the Fifth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):
(a) Yes.

(b) By the end of this year. Of the seven telephone exchanges in the district one viz. Jeypore is connected direct to Koraput, three are connected to Jeypore and two to stations outside the district.

(c) Depending on demands and availability of resources, it is proposed to extend the telephone facility to all towns and villages progressively.

Award of Tamra Patras

4807. SHRI MOHAMMAD SHEREEF:

SHBI VARKEY GEORGE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some veteran Freedom Fighters had turned down the Tamra Patra awards which were to be given on Silver Jubilee of Independence;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons for the same; and

(c) the reactions of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Some freedom fighters have either declined to accept or have returned the Tamra patra has been presented to them on grounds such as differences with State policies, allegations of discrimination in selecting freedom fighters for presentation, and even on the ground that they do not consider their services significant enough to merit this recognition.

(c) Government do not consider any action necessary in cases where Tamra patra has been not accepted or returned, where the freedom fighter does not agree with the Government's policies or where he feels that his contribution in the Freedom Struggle did not merit the award of a Tamra-patra. However, where specific allegations have been made about award of Tamra Patra to ineligible persons these complaints are enquired into and suitable action taken from time to time.

Best Screen Play Award to Writer of Film "KOSHISH"

4908. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Films Awards Committee has given the best screen play award to the writer of the Film "KOSHISH";

(b) whether the script of this film is not original, but has been lifted from the Japanese Film entitled "Happiness of us Alone"; and

(c) if so, on what grounds the award was given and the existing rules that govern the grant of best screen writer by the committee and whether any amendment to the rule

is contemplated to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Gulzar has been given best screen-play award in the film "Koshish" on the recommendations of the Central Committee, National Awards--1972.

(b) and (c). The Committee for National Awards determine their own procedure for the evaluation of films. In the present case, taking all aspects of the matter into consideration the Central Committee for National Awards recommended the screen-play of the film 'Koshish' as deserving the award and the Government accepted the recommendation.

Revision of Pay scales of Television Contract Staff Artistes

4909. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had announced earlier that they are considering new staff pattern and revised pay scales for Television Contract Staff Artistes; and

(b) if so, when Government intend to implement the new recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). In the context of the new TV stations being set up in the Fourth and Fifth Plans, a staffing pattern for TV stations appropriate to the TV medium is under consideration. Pay scales for the various categories of employees in TV including staff artistes on contract will depend upon the staffing to pattern and job specifications.

मुछ उद्योगों के कार्यकलापों का सर्वेक्षण

4910 श्री फूलदान वर्मा : क्या अधिकारीय विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि-

(क) वया सरकार ने देश में कुछ उद्योगों के कार्यकलापों का सर्वेक्षण करने का निशाचर्य किया है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है?

बौद्धोगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री सो० सुजाहामव्याधि) :

(क) घोर (ख) इज्जीनियरी उद्योगों की विद्यमान वास्तविक क्षमता की प्राकरण के विचार में सरकार ने देश के सभी मकाले और इज्जीनियरी उपकरणों का एक सर्वेक्षण करने वा कार्य गण्डीय बौद्धोगिक विकास नियम को सोगा है। सर्वेक्षण कार्य अभी नक्ष पूरा हप्ता है।

नीमच में "बू" के दो-तून केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति हो नियुक्त करना।

4911 श्री फूलदान वर्मा :

डॉ० अक्षरीमारायण पांडेय वया गृह मंत्री यह बताने की तापा रुग्गे कि

(क) क्या जुलाई के प्रथम सप्ताह में नीमच, बूष्ठि के दोरान केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति ने भारी भूमिका अदा की और मध्य प्रदेश के नीमच के कुछ नियोग लोगों को बेग़हमी से बीटा, और

(ख) यदि हाँ तो वहां पर केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति भेजने के क्या कारण थे और भेजे गए केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति के कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या थी और के किस कित वर्बं के थे?

गृह मंत्रालय में उष-मंडी (श्री एक० एक० बोहूलिन) (क) जी नहीं श्री मान।

(ख) जिस मजिस्ट्रेट मन्दसोर डारा विधि तथा व्यवस्था बनाये रखने के लिए केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति इस को बूलाया गया था। एक पुस्ति उप अधिकारी दो जमादारों 10 हेट कॉटेबलो तथा 65 कॉटेबलो समेत केन्द्रीय रिंजन पुस्ति के कुल 78 कर्मचारी भेजे गए थे।

Marketing of cheaper T.V. Sets

4912 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private entrepreneurs have submitted plans for marketing cheaper T.V. sets in the country, and

(b) if so, the outlines of their plans and the minimum price of T.V. proposed to be marketed?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI IINDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b). No specific plans have been submitted by any entrepreneur for marketing cheaper T.V. sets. However, in view of the increased volume of production of Television Receivers and increased competition as well as due to the smaller sized models, the cost of production of T.V. sets is expected to come down.

Committee on Import Substitution

4913. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Committee on Import Substitution, which was appointed in 1970, is in doldrums; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Alleged sale of Adivasi Girls in Punjab

4914. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any probe into the recurrence of alleged selling of Adivasi girls in Punjab;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to stop this evil practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have informed that they have conducted such a probe. The Punjab Police have registered 3 cases and have recovered 5 girls. They are proceeding against the accused persons and they have also asked the Police authorities in West Bengal and Orissa, from where the recovered girls came, to take appropriate action in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The State Governments are already vigilant and are taking such steps necessary to curb the evil practice?

Delay in Establishment of Industries in A.P.

4915. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inordinate delay in setting up industries in Andhra Pradesh for

which Letters of Intent and Licences had been issued;

(b) the names of such industries together with their location;

(c) the factors causing the delay; and

(d) the steps proposed by Government to secure early establishment of these industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) No particular delay in the setting up of industries in Andhra Pradesh has come to the notice of Government.

(c) Factors causing delay.

Some of the reasons for difficulties in implementation of Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences are as follows—

(1) Non-availability of machinery indigenously or through import in accordance with the specifications agreement

(2) Long delivery dates for such machinery.

(3) Difficulty in getting foreign technicians and importing know-how according to foreign collaboration agreement.

(4) Delay in concluding negotiations with the State Governments and other parties for the supply of power, raw materials, etc

(5) Non-availability of adequate finance, with the party and delay in making satisfactory financial and credit arrangements.

(6) In some cases the speed of implementation of the scheme is

slow due to teething troubles in setting up industry.

(7) Scarcity of indigenous raw material.

(d) The steps proposed by Government to secure early establishment of these industries:

Government are anxious to accelerate the implementation of the various letters of intent and industrial licences issued to all States. It has been observed that, in practice, the setting up of an industrial undertaking and commencement of production therein takes about 3 to 4 years time from the issue of a letter of intent. The progress made by holders of industrial licences is reviewed, as a matter of course, at the stage of considering applications for the extension of the validity of letter of intent and of the period for implementation of licences. An increasingly selective approach is being adopted for granting such requests. In cases where it has been found that negligible interest has been taken in implementation, warnings have been issued or a final extension given and, in appropriate cases, licences revoked or cancelled. The progress made by certain categories of holders of letters of intent and industrial licences has been reviewed. As a result of such selected reviews, some general bottlenecks standing in the way of speedy implementation have been identified and steps are being taken to remedy the situation to the extent possible.

Development of Chittoor District in A.P.

4916. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more Rural Industries Projects are proposed to be established under the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the names of the Districts in the country where these are proposed to be set up; and

(c) whether Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh which has no potential for agricultural development will be considered for one such project; if it is no considered so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list showing the names of the districts selected for the location of Rural Industries Projects for the Fifth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5555/73].

(c) Chittoor District was not suggested by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to be covered under the Rural Industries Projects Programme.

Improvements in Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Communications in Andhra Pradesh

4917. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the improvements in postal, telegraph and telephone communications proposed to be implemented in Andhra Pradesh during the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the capital outlay proposed for projects in the different districts of the State together with brief outlines of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):

(a) and (b). The schemes for the Fifth Five Year Plan have not been finalised.

Filling up of Vacancies of Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Officers Retiring during 1973 and 1974

4918. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons in the Gazetted as well as non-Gazetted grades are likely to retire during the years 1973 and 1974;

(b) if so, their number, separately, year-wise; and

(c) whether it is proposed to make all these vacancies available for direct recruitment to various grades so that more and more younger persons can get employment opportunities during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). While Government servants who attain the age of superannuation should be retiring from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and their Attached and Subordinate Offices in the normal course, no information regarding the number of such persons in the gazetted and non-gazetted grade under the Government of India who have retired or are likely to retire in each year is collected on a centralised basis.

(c) All vacancies arising due to death, retirement, resignation, promotion etc., under the Government of India are filled by the method of recruitment prescribed in the Recruitment Rules. Direct recruitment can, therefore, be resorted to, to the extent such recruitment is provided in the relevant recruitment rules and into the grades to which direct recruitment is provided for.

Progress in Industrial Research to Reduce Dependence on Foreign know-How

4919. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the industrial research to reduce dependence on foreign know-how;

(b) the outcome thereof; and

(c) the time by which the country is likely to become self-reliant in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Industrial Development has published lists indicating gaps in technology, gaps in production and areas where foreign collaboration will not be permitted.

The Government of India has recently set up Committees to go into the status of Research and Development (R & D) in the public and private sector enterprises and make suggestions how the R. & D. effort can be further augmented commensurate with the needs of self-reliance and reduction of dependence on foreign know-how.

The National Committee on Science and Technology (NCST) is framing a Science and Technology Plan in relation to the national Fifth Five Year Plan with one of the objectives of identifying areas for technological treatment and reduction in dependence on foreign technology.

(c) Attainment of self-reliance needs a major and continuing scientific and technological effort apart from the right orientation of social, economic and political policies so that technology can operate effectively to attain the desired objectives. For a developing country it is an important but difficult task.

Activities of Foreign Spies and Agents in India

4920 SHRI P M. MEHTA. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether some of the foreign countries have started increasing their activities in India to create disorder on our borders by sending their spies and agents to India, and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to tighten the security on our borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) and (b) Government have no such specific information. However utmost vigilance is being maintained by all concerned agencies to prevent espionage and subversion. Appropriate action under the penal and preventive provisions of law is also being taken against all persons known or suspected to be indulging in such activities.

Transfer of Ownership Rights to Tenants in Dadra and Nagar Haveli

4921 SHRI RAMUBHAI PATEL. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the tenants of the agricultural lands in Dadra and Nagar Haveli have not been declared owner of lands as it has been done in other States and Union territories,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether Government propose to consider the transfer of the ownership of lands to the tenants in their names as they are the direct cultivators since long; and

(d) if so, how much time Government will take to implement it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) to (d) The Dadra and Nagar Haveli Land Reforms Regulation, 1971, which provides for grant of occupancy rights to tenants in respect of land under their cultivation upto the extent of the ceiling limit, was promulgated in December, 1971. Its enforcement had however been held up as it was considered necessary to revise the ceiling limit laid down therein in the light of the national guidelines on ceilings of agricultural holdings based on the conclusions of the Chief Ministers' conference held in July 1972. Steps to suitably amend the Regulation are already on hand and it is expected to enforce the Regulation soon thereafter.

Export of Newsprint to Afghanistan

4922 DR H P SHARMA. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether despite impending critical shortage of newsprint in the country, Government exported newsprint to Afghanistan during the last three months

(b) if so, the reasons for making such exports, and

(c) the extent of newsprint exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) In May 1973, the Afghan Government made a special request to the Government of India for the supply of 120 metric tonnes of newsprint

to meet an urgent demand The Government of India responded to the request by despatching thus small quantity in May-June 1973 as a gesture of goodwill to a friendly neighbouring country

प्रांत प्रदेश में आविदानियों के लिए है : तो का निष्कर्ष अपने हाथ में है :

4923. श्री सुलभी भाई :

श्री मंत्री दोपह तिह शास्त्र क्या नूह भवी यह बताने की कृपा करें कि

(क) क्या भाजे प्रदेश में 390 हॉस्टल प्रादिवामियों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे हैं, और

(ख) यदि हा ता क्या उनके द्वारा चलावे जाने की कार्य याजमा है ?

मह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एड० एड० मोहसिन) (क) आ०
(ख). राज्य सरकार में भूचना एकलिन की जा रही है और जब प्राप्त होगी सभा पटल ५२ रुपये की जायगी ।

Station are the same as those for Hindi feature films An error has come to notice on furnishing this reply The correct factual position, however, is that the present rates of payment for Marathi and Gujarati feature films being screened by Bombay T V Station are the same as those for Regional feature films i.e., Rs. 1,000 and not those as for Hindi feature films

The answer to the Question may be treated as corrected to this extent The error in the earlier reply is regretted

While collecting information required for fulfilling an Assurance given in Rajya Sabha on 22-3-1973 in reply to Unstarred Question No 1849, it came to light that the rates for Marathi and Gujarati feature films screened by Bombay TV Station were less than those for Hindi feature films The Assurance given in the Rajya Sabha is being fulfilled separately Simultaneously it is proposed to correct the answer previously given in the Lok Sabha

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ NO 1483 DATED 1-8-1973 RE OFFICERS AT HIGHER LEVELS INVOLVED IN PAC. TROUBLES IN UP EXEMPTED FROM PROSECUTION

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO USQ NO 1386 DATED 28-2-1973 RE: EXHIBITION OF FEATURE FILMS FINANCED BY FILM FINANCE CORPORATION ON TV

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) In reply to Unstarred Question No 1386 given in the Lok Sabha on 28-2-1973, it was, inter alia stated in part (b) of the answer that the rates for Marathi and Gujarati feature films screened by Bombay T V

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) In part (a) of the reply to unstarred question No 1483 on the basis of the information furnished by the Government of U P, I had given the figures in respect of the dismissed policemen as 81. It has now been intimated by the State Government that on re-checking, it was found that the correct figures are that as on 28-7-73, 71 police personnel were dismissed and not 81 as reported earlier.

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL-INDIA
SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND
IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSON-
NEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):
I beg to lay on the Table a copy each
of the following Notifications (Hindi
and English versions) under sub sec-
tion (2) of section 3 of the All India
Services Act, 1951:—

- (1) The Indian Administrative Ser-
vice (Fixation of Cadre
Strength) Eighth Amendment
Regulations, 1973, published in
Notification No. G.S.R. 383(E)
in Gazette of India dated the
7th August, 1973.
- (2) The Indian Administrative Ser-
vice (Pay) Tenth Amendment
Rules, 1973, published in Noti-
fication No. G.S.R. 384(E) in
Gazette of India dated the 7th
August, 1973.
- (3) The Indian Police Service (Pay)
Third Amendment Rules, 1973,
published in Notification No
G.S.R. 378 in Gazette of India
dated the 18th August, 1973.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
5528/73].

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION RE
FAIR PRICES OF JUTE-BASED AND FELT-
BASED LINOLEUM, ETC.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVE-
LOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR
MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the
Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following
papers under sub-section (2) of
section 16 of the Tariff Commis-
sion Act, 1951:—
 - (i) Report (1971) of the Tariff
Commission on the Fair Prices
of Jute-based and Felt-based
Linoleum.

(ii) Government Resolution No.
36(1)71-LI(I) dated the 23rd
August, 1973 (Hindi and Eng-
lish versions) notifying Gov-
ernment's decisions on the
above Report.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English
versions) showing reasons as to
why the documents mentioned
above could not be laid on the
Table within the period pres-
cribed in sub-section (2) of
section 16 of the Tariff Com-
mission Act, 1951.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English
versions) explaining the reasons
for not laying the Hindi version
of the Report mentioned at (1)
(i) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-
5529/73].

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEM-
BERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIIONS

THIRTY-FIRST REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous
Districts): I present the Thirty-first
Report of the Committee on Private
Members' Bill and Resolutions.

13.12 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: GURU GOVIND
SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE,
FARIDABAD

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khadilkar.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra):
Before the statement is made, since I
have written to you on several occa-
sions, would you allow me to say that
he should answer four questions in his
statement? First, what steps have
been taken to recover the assets from
the old Trust and transfer them to
the new trust; second, it has come to
my notice that more fees are being
demanded from the students. What
has the Minister got to say....

MR. SPEAKER: This is a strange and interesting way of putting questions.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Third, will it be ensured that the term put in by the students will not be lost? Last, what is his attitude towards these students whose qualification marks are not up to the mark?

MR. SPEAKER: You must have a certain regard for a certain procedure. You get up any time and say anything.

श्री प्रस्तुति विहारी वाजपेयी (गवालियर) : क्या आप बाद में कुछ कलरिफिकेशन पूछने को इजाजत दे सकते हैं?

MR. SPEAKER: Not after this but at some other time in some other way.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you three times.

श्री प्रस्तुति विहारी वाजपेयी : इस पर किरणहस की मांग होगी और आप जानते हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें वहन की क्या जरूरत है?

श्री प्रस्तुति विहारी वाजपेयी : इसीलिये मैं निवेदन कर रहा हूँ कि थोड़ा सा समय दे दीजिये, भेदवरों को एक दो सवाल पूछने दीजिये—वयान मुनने के बाद।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप तो पिछली लोक अभा में रहे हैं.....

श्री प्रस्तुति विहारी वाजपेयी : पिछली लोक अभा में कलरिफिकेशन का मोका दिया जाता था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : No questions can be asked after a Minister's statement.

मैं इस बारे में बहुत बोके देता रहा हूँ, फिर किसी भी समय में किसी दिन दे दूँगा।

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have written to you to say that I wanted to raise this issue. You sent word back to say that the Minister was going to make a statement. What is wrong or against procedure in what I have done?

MR. SPEAKER: That is what you do not understand.

श्री मधु सिंह (दाना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। मैंने कल लिख कर दिया था। नुस्खे दोनों गया कि मंत्री महोदय वक्तव्य देने जा रहे हैं, नव मैंने आपको यह लिख कर भेजा था कि क्या इन नड़कों से चार हजार रुपये नियमित रूप से ली जा रही है और आपने जो नियमित कर दिया था, उस गह उसके विवरों लाभी है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने लिख कर दिया है, उसके लिये मैं यह बहुत बात हूँ।

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: यहने लिख कर दें तो आप नहीं भाना हैं, बाद में स्पष्टीकरण पूछने नहीं देते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER: You should have sent it to the Minister, not to me.

मेरे द्वारा भारत रुपयों को भेजेंगे कर दीजिये और फिर जो भार्ड हो जाइये।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is going to make a statement. What is the idea of going through this formality if he does not give answers to these questions I have asked?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way; there are other ways of putting that.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): Sir, in the statement I made in this House on 27th April, 1973, I informed the Hon'ble Members that the Chief Minister of Punjab was considering the constitution of new Trust which could undertake the work of shifting the college from Faridabad to some place in Punjab and running it on appropriate lines.

I am happy to inform the House that a new Trust called the "Guru Gobind Singh Educational Trust" has since been registered in Punjab for this purpose with Giani Zail Singh, Chief Minister, Punjab as Chairman and Shri Sat Pal Kapur, M.P. as Secretary.

In a communication dated August 27, 1973 received from the Secretary of the Trust it has been stated that the new Trust has decided to shift this college to Faridkot and that the college would start functioning on 1st November, 1973.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी विखायी कह रहे हैं कि उन से बार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं

अध्यक्ष न्योटर : भभी तो कुछ बना ही नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : पार्लियामेंट स्थित होने जा रही है, आप इस पर चर्चा के लिये क्या अलग से भवय निकाल सकेंगे? इसलिये 10 मिनट के लिये क्लैरिफिकेशन का मौका क्यों नहीं देते हैं?

अध्यक्ष न्योटर : इस बक्त नहीं। . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उन से बार हजार रुपये मांगे जा रहे हैं। जिन लड़कों का एडमिशन नहीं किया जा रहा है, ज्या उनके रुपये बापस किये जायेंगे?

MR. R. K. KHADILKAR: So far as my information goes, regarding the demand of Rs. 4,000 from those who are likely to get entrance to this collage, the hon. Members should realise that when we undertake the starting of a medical college, we should at least have Rs. 1 crore. That is one thing. The Central Government is not in a position to help them at the present juncture. In a situation like this, the authorities concerned with the Trust have taken the view—In am not saying that they are right or wrong to see that the institution is run. I am not in a position to say what ultimate decision the Trust is going to take.

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : देखिये, स्पीकर साहब, इम मामले को हम जितना मियासी रंग में देखेंगे

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मियासी रंग कोई नहीं है।

श्री सतपाल कपूर : अगर आप येरी जगह पर हों—उसएंगिल से देखे। जो पुरानी सोलाइटी थी, उसके पास कितना पैसा है, उसकी इतिलामुम्बी नहीं है। उस बक्त यह लिख कर दिया जाया था कि पुरानी तोलाइटी के पास जो एसेट्स हैं, वे हमको मिल जायेंगे और हम कालिज को शुरू करे। हमारे पास दो आप्सन थे—एक तो यह कि हम कालिज को तब तक शुरू न करें जब तक पुराने एसेट्स का लगड़ा बल रहा है और उस का फैसला न हो। अगर हम इस फैसले की मान लेते, तब स्थिति वह थी कि यह लगड़ा साल भर भी चल सकता है, दो साल भी चल सकता है और 6 महीने भी चल सकता है, इस का मतलब होता कि स्ट्रॉबेट्स को 6 महीने या साल भर के लिये इनजार करना पड़ता।

मेडिकल कालेज चलावेके लिए जो पंजाब के इंटर सेटर के अफसरान हैं, हम ने उनसे

[**भी सत्त्वात्र कपूर**]

“बात की ओर उसमें हमें कोई साड़े तीव्र करोड़ रुपये का एस्टीमेट बतलाया जाया । जो एड हस्ते पजाब और सेटर से माली—कैपिटल एक्सप्रेष्डिक्टर के लिए और रेकॉर्ट एक्सप्रेष्डिक्टर के लिये—उसमें हमें कहा जाया कि आपको इनना पैसा मिलेगा, इसमें ज्यादा नहीं मिलेगा ।

इस बक्त हिन्दुस्तान में जो मेडिकल कालिजिज प्राइवेट इस्टीचूशन्ज और दूसरी इस्टीचूशन्ज चला रही है—इनमें एक तो वे कालिजिज है जिनको यूनिवर्सिटी से एक्सिलियेशन मिला हुआ है और जिनको मेडिकल एसेसियेण्ट भी मानती है, जो मब-स्टैंडर्ड कातिजिज है मैं उनका चिक नहीं बर रहा हूँ । फिर हम ने यह एक्सामिन किया कि उन कातिजों की सालाना फीस क्या है । मैसूर महाराष्ट्र बिहार और पजाब में भी हमारे पास दो मेडिकल कालिजिज प्राइवेट इस्टीचूशन्ज चला रही है, उनकी सालाना फीस 5 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है और 6 हजार रुपये पर स्टूडेंट भी है । हम ने सोचा कि जब तक हम को यह एमार्टन्ट नहीं मिलता तब तक हम फीस लगा दें, जितना एमार्ट भिल जाय—यह नहीं मालूम कि जितना मिलेगा लेकिन जितना भी मिल जायेगा—हम को बतलाया गया है कि जो पुरानी सोसाइटी है उसके पास 26 लाख रुपया है, लेकिन हमको मालूम नहीं है । तो हमने सोचा कि हम फीस लगा देते हैं, जब गवर्नर बैठ या प्राइवेट लोग हमको वह रुपया इकट्ठा कर देंगे तो जितना हाया मिलेगा, स्टूडेंट के हिसाब से उस में एडजन्ट कर देंगे ।

तो सरी बात—ग्राह किसी को यह ख्याल है—भभी तो हमको इन्कम टैक्स का एक्स्प्रेशन परसा या बैंचे रोब मिला है, उससे पहले मैंना इकट्ठा नहीं कर सकते थे—ग्राह तक जितना पैसा इसमें लगा है वह मैंने बर्च किया है या एक-दो दोस्तों ने बर्च किया है ।

एक बल्लीय तरस्त : आप की जेब से इतना वैसा है ?

भी सत्त्वात्र कपूर : इस में कोई बुरी बात तो नहीं है । ग्राह किसी को यह बात है, जैसा इस सीरियस काम में हमारे पोलू मोदी माहव ने मजाक उडावे में मेरा नाम इस्तेमाल किया । इनको यह खायाल है कि इस कानेज में कुछ बगलिय होने वाली है तो मैं अपनी बाफर बिदड़ा करने के लिये तैयार हूँ । आप उनको चला नीजिये । गजरात में भी मेडिकल कानेज वी रभी है और मधु लिमये जी की कास्टोटामो व वा में भी यहियन कानेज नहीं है । गवर्नरमंट ने जो भी एड देनी है वह आपको मिल जायेगी आप हिन्दूप्रथा का कानेज चला नीजिये । यह कानेज मैं अपनी कास्टोटामो में नहीं चला रहा है ।

भी मधु लिमये : हमारे इलाके में ट्रैक्टर बाले किसान कहा हैं ।

भी सत्त्वात्र कपूर : इमलिए इस मामले को लेकर ग्राह कुछ भाई यह चित-यहर-स्टैडिंग पैदा करे कि हम इसमें कुछ एक्सप्लायट कर रहे हैं, तो जितना पसा मिलेगा वह हम रिट्टेलर्स करें । ग्राह हम रिट्टेलर्स नहीं करते हैं तब हम गलती पर हैं ।

जहा तक परसेटेज की बात है, किसी की मुसीबत किसी के पास पड़ी, मुझे जोश और जज्बा ज्यादा या इसलिए मैं मात बैठा, वहा पर यह मब-स्टैंडर्ड स्टूडेंट्स जो हैं उनके बारे में हमने मेडिकल कौसिल से पूछा है और मेडिकल कौसिल हमको क्या एडवाइस करती है उसमें लीगल कम्पनीकेशन भी बहुत है । मेडिकल कौसिल ने 50 परसेट मालूम मुकर्रे किये हैं । गुरुनानक यूनिवर्सिटी 60 परसेट किए हैं, पजाब दूनियासिटी ने 50 परसेट किए हैं इसलिए 45 से 50 परसेट तक के भी स्टूडेंट्स हैं उनकी क्या बीड़ीक्षण

होवी, उसका वर्तमानिकेशन प्राप्ति के बाद देखेंगे। कुछ बातें मैं बाहुंगा इस हास्त्र, में इसका स न हों, उसके लिये बाजरेयी जी, ममु लियें जी, बनर्जी साहब और पीलू मोदी साहब, हम सभी एक साथ बैठ जायें क्यों कि इस सदन में को बात आयेगी उनको सोनस डिफीशन्स को एकमात्र करने की पोंजीगत में मैं नहीं हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mody has been taking interest and he has been doing only this, asking me: 'what are you doing?' It is a very easy thing to ask. He sometimes telephones to me also. I am thinking of telephoning to him in future and ask him: "what are you doing?" I went to Chandigarh last Sunday. I met the Chief Minister to know what was being done in the matter. Later on I met the Director of the Post Graduate Institute to know what was the position regarding the students who had got less marks, because he was a Member of the Medical Council. This matter has been made out as though it was an official matter. There was some private trust; students were running about to Piloo Modiji, myself and to the Home Minister. So out of sympathy I allowed this matter to be raised in the House and now it appears as if it has become an official or departmental matter and the Members want to ask questions. The Minister is a good and noble gentleman and he also volunteered to give information. But it is much better you sit outside and discuss it, all of you, leaders and others, instead of discussing it here. It is a very good suggestion.

Regarding the Trust, the Chief Minister told me that the trust was there; it was only the day before yesterday. I specially went for this to Chandigarh. The Chief Minister is the Chairman of the trust and he was persuading me to become the Chairman of the Trust as it would be objectionable if he himself collected money and he was not going to do it. I said that I was also not going to do it.

Anyway, it is for the Minister to see.

About this Medical Council, they insist that they are not going to accept students having less than 50 per cent. marks. The Director advised me that instead of going into the figures, let it be screened by a committee of one representative of the Medical Council, one of the Trust's and one from the Government and one expert. They advised that this year would be lost because the college was not up and those who were above 50 per cent should be spread over in the various medical colleges and Government should help them to be admitted in those colleges. I do not know what is the position I am just telling it to satisfy you. But in future don't ask me as if we are answerable for anything that is going on there. In future, when you raise this question, let us sit outside and discuss it rather than raised it here.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I entirely agree with most of what you said. The only point on which I think there is a slight difference of opinion is, who should be responsible for getting the assets of the old trust. When this matter came up, it was a matter of public interest which was brought before the country. As Members of Parliament, we performed our duty by bringing it to your notice and notice of Government and the public at large. Thereafter our request was that the Government should take a hand in helping the transfer of the assets from one trust to the other, in other words from Gyan Singh to Satpal Kapur. We said that the Government must help in this process because they are armed with all manner of powers. I think in this particular case about getting the assets transferred. Government has been somewhat delinquent and slow.

MR. SPEAKER: If you were in that position, what could you do?

SHRI PILOO MODY: I cannot personally persuade the Government. It has to be done through Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: It concerns the Chairman of the Previous Trust.

SHRI PILOO MODY: We do not want his skin; we only want his bank account.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I am happy that the future of the institution is in good hands—in your hands—whether you are in the trust or outside is not an important matter. So far as the assets are concerned, there was one information that he has escaped. Now he is very much in India. The entire case has been referred to the CBI. From the time it was brought to my notice I have been pursuing a course of action, whether it would be possible to freeze the accounts etc. But we do not know what is in the bank balance now.

ज्ञो बरबारा सिंह (होमियोथेरप्युर) में भिन्निटर माहव में पूँछना चाहता हैं, बहुत अच्छी बात है कि भी० बी० आई० से दूसराथी हो रही है, मव कुछ हो रहा है, हमें उससे कोई बास्ता नहीं है, हमें बास्ता उससे है कि आपने मेहरबानी की लेकिन बहुत मेरी भीरों में भी मेहरबानी की है कि उन्होंने इकट्ठे होकर इस्ट बनाने की कोशिश की है और उसकी माफेत कालेज बलाना चाहते हैं लेकिन उसको बलाने के लिए उनके पास इनीशियल अव्याजात के लिए कुछ नहीं है। उन्होंने तमाम वह जीजे पूरी की है जो इस्ट के लिए जरूरी हैं, उन्होंने इजाजत ले ली है कि इकम टैका नहीं लगेगा। न पाँच लाख काम के लिये बहुत अच्छा काम है। लेकिन मैं पूछता हूँ कि आपके स्टेटमेंट में मिर्क यह कहना कि वैसे के ट्रामर्स के लिये हो गया है, दूसरे बन गया है—उन गार्जे उनकामेंशन नों हमें है लेकिन वह गवर्नरेंस आए इन्हिया जब तक कि उनके पास वैगा दूसरी १००

से ट्रामर्स होकर नहीं आता है उस बक्ता तक वैसे की वदद कर सकती है या नहीं—इस बात के लिये आपसे भर्ज किया है।

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: I have made it very clear. At this stage we are not in a position to make any commitment of financial assistance. There are other colleges in Banaras, Patna, etc and the students are wandering about. I do not want to go into all that. At this stage, it is not possible to make any commitment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Will the Minister consider the proposal to advance some money from Government account to this college, which will be adjusted when the money is recovered, so that the college can be started?

MR. SPEAKER: The camel is trying to enter the minister's tent which is too small. He should find a bigger shamiyan for it somewhere.

ज्ञो कृष्ण बन्द गांडे (खलौतावाद) : अज देश के एक कोने में अगर कोई जलत काम होता है तो उसकी प्रतिक्रिया देश के अन्य भागों में भी होती है। इसी तरह से एक कानेज बनारस में समूर्णनिन्द मेहिकल कालेज खोला गया। अगर इस तरह से ये खुलते जाएं तो इससे गासन और पार्टी की बड़ी बदनामी होती है—(हड्डरत्तम) मैं चाहता हूँ कि जिन विद्यार्थियों ने पड़ाई के लिए वैसा दिया था उनकी पड़ाई की प्राप्त व्यवस्था करे और जो लोग इस तरह के जलत काम करते हैं उसको ऐसा करने से आप रोक।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, before Shri Khadilkar leaves let him make a statement on the strike by doctors in Bombay. What is the outcome of his negotiations?

MR. SPEAKER: He is a good man and he is ever ready to make a statement, like Dr. K. L. Rao. I will ask him.

I would like to inform the House that the Minister of External Affairs will lay a copy of the agreement on the Table at 6 p.m. He has written to say that he cannot do it earlier because that is the time fixed for its release.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): At 6 O'clock he can read out the statement. If he lays it on the Table we can look at it only the next morning. We are very keen to know its contents. It is a perfectly legitimate demand and I hope you will agree to it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPYEE (Gwalior): There should be a short discussion.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot promise anything. We will consider it when it is laid on the Table. The agreements and treaties are generally laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Either we get the text today or he should read it.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it. If it is too long, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is an important statement on which political parties have to give their commitments. We would not be in a position to do so unless we read the statement. What is your difficulty in asking the Minister to read it?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is too long, I am sorry, it would not be possible. If it is a short statement which will take 10 to 12 minutes it could be done.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is a very legitimate request from the House which should be considered by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. Why are you worried? Let me find out how long it is. If it is a short statement, he will read it; otherwise, it will be laid on the Table.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is the length of the statement?

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Do you want to deprive us of the statement for the whole night?

MR. SPEAKER: He can take it whatever way he likes.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why can't it be made available?

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a short statement, he can read it out. If it is a long statement, he can lay it. How can I tell you at this time? I just received this intimation from the Minister and I read it out to you. He says, he is going to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Whether it is short or long, it has to be made available to the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know whether they are going to make available many copies.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are not to carry out the order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't talk in this manner. This is a very discourteous way of addressing the Chair.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You say, here is an order of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You have nothing else to do. It has become a habit with you.

क्षमता प्राप्त करने का लक्ष्य है। हम यह नहीं कहते हैं कि आप हमें पहले हैं। आप अपने बालों को यह हिंदूयत देते हैं कि वे आप नहीं।—छ: राजे से पहले। हमें भी कामी देने में क्या दिक्षित है?

MR. SPEAKER: These are international agreements. They have their own obligations.

13.37 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

PERMISSION TO THE FORMER MAHARAJA OF MYSORE TO ALIENATE HIS THREE PALACES

SHRI K. HANUMANTHALYA (Bangalore): Sir, in Mysore State, there are three Palaces which were known to be official residences and they were in occupation of the Maharaja of Mysore. I had occasion to deal with this problem when I was the Chief Minister and other Chief Ministers, subsequently, who came on the scene have also dealt with this problem.

The problem is that these Palaces, according to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Maharaja at that time, at the time of integration, were an inalienable property. They could not be alienated as a private property by the Maharaja who was occupying them as official residences. This remained the position till the Maharaja was officially, what is called, the Head of the State. After he ceased to be the Maharaja, in pursuance of the legislation passed by this House, the question has arisen whether he can alienate this property.

The question has arisen not because of any move made either by the Government of India or by the Government of Mysore but because of the request or the application made by the Maharaja and his family. The latest position is that the two Palaces, one Palace in Bangalore and the main Palace in Mysore, have not been disposed of. But I understand one Palace which was at Ooty has been allowed to be alienated by the Government of India.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Why?

SHRI K. HANUMANTHALYA: That is exactly the point.

I am told, in August, 1970, the former ruler of Mysore requested that the condition of inalienability attached to the three Palaces at Mysore, Bangalore and Ooty may be removed. Subsequent to August, 1970, the Ooty Palace has been permitted to be alienated. I will come to that a little later as to why it should not have been done. But the two Palaces remained the main Palace at Mysore and the Palace at Bangalore.

The Home Ministry, I am told, took the advice of the Law Ministry. I am told, the Attorney-General has advised that there can be no legal objection whatever to the Government of India agreeing to the removal of the inalienability clause in favour of the former ruler of Mysore or the person in line of succession. In fact, it was not a question of legal opinion at all. This question arose when the Constitution was framed and the instrument of accession was drafted. They wisely took it away from the purview of law and legal squabbles and litigation. In fact, article 363 of the Constitution makes it explicit that such agreement, sanad, covenant and treaty cannot be subject-matter of litigation even in the Supreme Court. Even the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction. I really feel surprised that, after 25 years, legal opinion should be

taken whether Government of India can permit or cannot permit the alienation of this property. Even according to the Attorney-General—he does not say that it should be given—it is for the Government of India to permit or not to permit. This is the common-sense point of view. If I have private property, I have the freedom to give it away to anybody I like. Here, it is the Government of India which is seized of the matter and which is in possession, as it were, of the case. So, I really feel alarmed that this property should be made the private property of Maharaja for nothing at all. The fundamental principle of the Constitution—and we have professed our faith in socialism—is that concentration of wealth should not be allowed in any hand. Regarding this property, the Bangalore palace property, apart from the costly buildings and equipment, the land alone is about 400 acres. In that area—my residence is also by the side of the palace—the cost of the land is now Rs. 200 to 300 per square yard. This one property alone will cost between Rs. 15 to 20 crores. I do not know the exact valuation. The main palace building and the various bungalows will all cost much more than Rs. 10 to 15 crores. The main palace in Mysore may cost Rs. 20 to 30 crores. The Ooty palace may cost another Rs. 2 or 3 crores. Altogether it costs more than Rs. 50 crores, according to my judgment, according to my estimate. Is this property worth Rs. 50 crores to be handed over to an individual? Is it in consonance with the socialist policies that we are implementing? That is the appeal I want to make to the hon. Minister. (Interruptions) I want to know from the hon. Minister who is the person who permitted the alienation of Ooty property, whether it was the Mysore Government that requested. And why should the Government of India agree with the proposition that it be alienated? From 1952 there have been several Chief Ministers. None of them conceded the point that the property could be alienated. Even before Independence I was the leader

of the Opposition in the Mysore Assembly and I used to scrutinise and speak on the Budgets. The money for repairs of the palaces was paid for by the Government and not out of the personal money of the Maharaja. Even for the throne in the palace, gold and other precious stones, Government had to pay. Therefore, all the Palaces have been created and maintained by the Mysore Government. Fortunately for us, Mysore was not like other princely States where there was no distinction between the Maharaja's private property and the Government property. Fortunately, from 1880 to 1880, for 50 years it was directly under Government of India's administration because of mkrule. The Government of India, had by the time it handed over the State again to the family of the Maharaja, systematised the administration, systematised the budgets, systematised the financial relationship between the Maharaja and the Government. A definite civil list was fixed and paid. Over and above the civil list, expenditure has been incurred by the Mysore Government through budgetary provisions for maintenance, improvement and all varieties of items, in this connection.

The repairs and maintenance of the Palace gardens and the palace buildings running into several lakhs of rupees were all paid by the Government....(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly wind up. There is a lot of business pending before the House.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIAH: I would beg of you that this is a property worth about Rs. 50 crores and it deserves much more than five or ten minutes. If you are so pleased, I will raise it at some other time.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begunrai): Immediately it should be taken up for discussion. We cannot allow the merger agreement to be modified like this.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: Even now the Government of India is in a position....Can I continue, Sir?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Please continue.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: Even now the Government of India has the authority to give permission or to decline permission. There is no question of law here. I am really surprised why the Law Ministry should at all come into the picture, when there is a specific provision in the Constitution. I know the background. I do not want to make any allegation. A person like me should not make any wild allegation and also, I am not accustomed to making such allegations. But, in Mysore State it is everybody's knowledge that the Maharaja's properties are being misused, misappropriated, robbed, looted. Such things are going on in this fashion and several people who are around the Maharaja and who were only getting Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 a month have become owners of property worth crores of rupees. Let there be an investigation and the hon. Minister will find my allegations to be true. When all the Chief Ministers had stuck literally and in spirit to the agreement entered into between the Government of India and the Mysore Maharaja, about this inalienable clause, why should it at all be reopened again? Who permitted the thinking along this line? That is really my surprise.

Secondly, I want to know from the Minister who initiated this. Is it the Mysore Government or the Government of India? Who accorded permission to remove the inalienability condition in the case of the Palace at Ooty? That must be made very clear. What is called a wrong direction in this matter was taken at what time? I think even now it is not late. The Government of Mysore, I understand, is prepared to have it or the Government of India may make use of it for any of their purposes.

Then, Sir, there is no question of market price. When there is an inalienability clause attached, the property will not carry with it any market value. I would like to bring it to the notice of the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER. Please conclude now.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA: When this Maharaja assumed office, he issued a proclamation. In those days—the Maharajas were near sovereigns in their respective States, a proclamation had the force of law. That Proclamation said that all the property he owns belongs to the people and that he would place it at their disposal. You can get that proclamation. The Maharaja himself made that proclamation that all the properties that he owns are those of the people I am now pleading, it is for the people of Mysore State. It is for their good. It is for their State and it is for their utility. So, under no circumstances can these two palaces be permitted to be alienated. Government should not accord permission. That is the request I want to make. I am sure the hon. Minister whom I know very well—the interests of the people are safe in his hands—will see that the inalienability condition is not withdrawn.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: (Tumkur): There is an explosive situation in Mysore State. Some handful of persons are trying to knock-off the Maharaja's palace, which belongs to the Central Government or the State Government....

MR. SPEAKER: What has happened to you? You are speaking without my permission.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: It is a fact.... (Interruption).

MR. SPEAKER: No, please. You are speaking without my permission. Please sit down. I allowed only Mr. HanumanthaIya.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Beguaraai): Sir, I sought your permission under Rule 377.

MR. SPEAKER: I allowed once. There is one already.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I know it Sir. I know when you allow one you do not permit any other. All the same, a violation of the Constitution is involved. Merger agreements are included in the Constitution. Can the Government be permitted to violate the Merger Agreement? How are they going to disabuse the public mind that this has been done in violation of the Constitution?

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point of order?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I have been listening attentively to the speech of the hon. Member Shri Hanumanthaia. That is not a point of order under Rule 377. Rule 377 states there shall be no discussion. From the long speech which we have patiently heard, it appears, this matter regarding the Maharaja's palace must fall either under the category of Rule 197, that is Calling Attention, or under the category of Rule 193 for raising a discussion. This point has to be considered and decided before the Minister is called upon to give any opinion. I would therefore humbly submit to you that the matter is brought to the notice and take cognizance of by the Minister concerned only after it is admitted, and when it is admitted, it has to be under the one or the other of the Rules which I have mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. It is my headache also. Whatever I allow, it stretches like a rubber. The hon. Member has been a very senior Minister, he was Chief Minister and also Leader of the Opposition. Now

Rule 377 is brought in. Rule 377 is a humble and innocent provision in our Rules. But it is being so much misused and it has been stretched too long under his wise oration. If you want that this is a subject which should be discussed in detail, nobody prevents you from giving notice under Rule 193. There is no question of my ruling. I have completely anlaysed it. My friend who is sitting here is listening to this also.

We are short of time. And so, I seek your advice—I hope you will appreciate it--on this. You all know that we follow the rules based on the pattern of the House of Commons. Britain has the unitary system of government not a federal system. Here, we have many States and many territories. And it is very difficult to apply those rules to a federal system. We must, therefore, revise the rules so that we meet all the demands on time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This is not a subject-matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you bring in everything which is not in my mind? I am telling you that we must revise our rules in such a way so that such matters which are of national importance to us find a way in some form or other. Since everything crops into the rules like 377 etc., why can't we have clear rules?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: (Kanpur): My humble submission is this. You, in your own wisdom, have allowed Shri Hanumanthaia to raise this issue under Rule 377. You have allowed him and nobody can question your authority. It is very unkind for any one of us to suggest that a Calling Attention Notice or any discussion should be initiated before the Minister replies. It means whatever he has said is only a waste of time. For example, here, Shri Naik raised a point of order. I also raise a point of

[*Shri S. M. Banerjee*]

order. My point of order is this. Once the matter has been allowed legitimately, officially, firmly and boldly by the Speaker, the matter should be discussed. Now, the Speaker, in his wisdom, has found out two rules—193 and 377.

MR. SPEAKER: You will kindly sit down. He has not raised any objection. Nobody has said that he will not reply.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Minister is getting encouragement. The matter should be discussed. Otherwise, does it mean that Shri Hanumanthaiya will not get any reply?

MR. SPEAKER: I did not give any ruling. Who prevents you from bringing it under Rule 193? He has raised it under 377. And so we follow the procedures. And many other things will come out of that. Why do you add anything on your own? You will please sit down now, Shri Mukerjee.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East): We are not discussing the Speaker's conduct.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I only want that he should make a statement.

~~RE ALLEGED KILLING OF SOME~~
matter and the Minister will reply to it any time. Now, Mr. Mukerjee.

—

RE ALLEGED KILLING OF SOME POLITICAL WORKERS BY POLICE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East): With your permission which you have very kindly given—you have seen that the Home Minister is also present, surely on account of your having informed him accordingly—I wish to draw the attention of the House to certain reports which

have perturbed us—Andhra Pradesh in particular—about the killing by police by shooting towards the end of July, of a political worker belonging to a Revolutionary Party. Shri D. Venkatarama Raju which was reported in the papers. He was supposed to have died of an encounter with the police near a forest area in Warrangal District. And there have been reports also in the papers about the members of other revolutionary political workers and leaders like Shri D. Satyam, T. K. Moorthy, P. Nirmal and others about whom the reports are that they were caught, tortured and kept in illegal custody for many days and finally shot.

These allegations have come from a Civil Liberties Committee in Hyderabad, and on a recent visit to Hyderabad, I found that there was great perturbation there and there was a demand for some sort of a judicial inquiry so that the truth in regards to this kind of thing might be ascertained. I wish to draw the attention of the House to this particular matter.

14 hrs.

श्री महेश लिम्बे : आज मुझे भी एक छोटी सी बात रठाने ही चाहिये। मैंने लिख कर दिया है पासपोर्ट के लिए हिन्दी में प्रार्थना पत्र नहीं स्वीकारे जाते। स्वराज्य के 26 वर्ष बाद भी।

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing him. I had allowed Shri Mukerjee yesterday, and since the hon. Minister was not present, therefore, we had postponed it for today.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): This was what I was going to suggest already that where complicated matters are concerned and where Government's reaction is wanted, it would be far better and it would be fairer to the House

and fairer to the Government, if one knew earlier what subjects were coming up. For instance, I came to know of the previous subject only after Question Hour today. So far as the present matter is concerned, this matter luckily had been raised yesterday under rule 377, and, therefore, yesterday, I had the information sought for from the State Government, and I am in a position to convey that information to the House and to Prof. Mukerjee. The State Government has furnished the following reply

Datia Venkataram Raju, a leader was shot dead on 25-7-1973, during an exchange of fire between Shri Raju and the police party in a forest area between Redipalli and Chitval in Warangal district. No serious situation has arisen in the State on account of his death. No person was caught, tortured and killed in police custody as alleged. One, Shri P Venkateswarlu, advocate and convenor of Civil Liberties Committee, Hyderabad, had issued a pamphlet alleging that Shri Raju might not have been killed as claimed by the police but might have been shot at after he was caught and subjected to torture. He requested Government to institute a judicial inquiry into the above incident and requested all democratic forces in the country to demand such an inquiry.

Except the above, no other complaint was received from any quarter. This is in reply to the point which Prof. Mukerjee had raised yesterday.

The district magistrate, Warangal ordered on 31-7-1973 a magisterial inquiry into the incident. The magisterial inquiry report is awaited.

प्री द्वारा बिहारी वाजरेडी (न्यासिपर) : मध्यसंघ जी, मैंने एक विषय के बारे में आप को सिखा दा

मध्यसंघ द्वारा : सारे विषय नहीं आ सकते, एक-मात्र को? जबत दी जाती है।

जी द्वारा बिहारी वाजरेडी : वह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। हरियाणा की सरकार, बख्दारो की माजाही पर हमला कर रही है। हरियाणा की सरकार ने पी०टी०आई० को सर्वस बन्द कर दी है क्योंकि करमाल के मामले मे

मध्यसंघ द्वारा : मैंने इजाजत नहीं दी है, आप उसके लिए जड़े नहीं हो सकते जिसकी इजाजत नहीं दी जाती। इसके लिए हरियाणा की असेम्बली है

जी द्वारा बिहारी वाजरेडी : ये स की माजाही की बात कहा होनी ? मैं नामला उठाने के लिए तैयार हूँ, वह जबाब देने को तैयार हूँ, आप इजाजत दे दीजिये !

MR SPEAKER: I am not allowing it. There are a hundred and one matters. I am not going to allow it. I am not permitting it. I am not going to allow the whole House to be monopolised by non-official matters. I am not permitting anything more. What I have permitted is already over.

Shri Ganesh.

जी द्वारा बिहारी वाजरेडी : पी०टी०आई० की सेवा बन्द करना कोई मामूली बात नहीं है।

मध्यसंघ द्वारा : जब पार्टी लीडर्स ऐसा करते हों मेरा ज्यादा है, मुझे चूप रहा जाहिये

जी द्वारा बिहारी वाजरेडी : क्या हरियाणा हिन्दुस्तान का हिस्सा नहीं है ? क्या हरियाणा का नामला यहाँ नहीं उठ सकता है ?

भाष्यक महोदय नहीं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाडेश्वरी : भाष्यक जी, आप काहे रहे थे कि फेडरल सिस्टम में कोई ऐसा रास्ता निकालना चाहिये ...

भाष्यक महोदय : जल्द निकाल जायगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाडेश्वरी : मैं रास्ता निकाल रहा हूँ और आप बन्द कर रहे हैं ।

श्री अटल बिहारी (बाका) भाष्यक महोदय, मैं भी एक मामला उठाना चाहता हूँ—पासपोर्ट का मामला हरियाणा का मामला नहीं है ।

भाष्यक महोदय : आप को कुछ ल्याल हीना चाहिये—ब्रेस्ट आवर के बाद लीरो-आवर में नवका आवर भी आप लेते हैं—फिर भी आपकी तमल्ली नहीं होती है मैं इजाजत नहीं दूँगा—इस तरह से संकड़ों मामले होते हैं, कैसे इजाजत दे सकता हूँ ।

श्री अटल बिहारी : किर कोनसा तरीका है । मैंने काल-एटेन्जन भी दिया था ।

भाष्यक महोदय इस बक्त नहीं ।

श्री के० आर० गणेश ।

MANIPUR APPROPRIATION (No. 2) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH). I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further

sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74".

The motion was adopted.

श्री अटल बिहारी (बाका) भाष्यक महोदय, मैंने लिख कर दिया है, मुझे बोलना है, आप कोनसा प्रोसीजर फॉलो कर रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER: He has written to me on the Appropriation Bill. What is he doing? We are only at the stage of introduction.

SHRI K. R. GANESH I introduced the Bill

I moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration".

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74, be taken into consideration".

SHRI MADHU MEHTA: This is the proper stage.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II section 2, dated 29-8-1973.

tIntroduced/moved with the recommendation of the President

tMoved with the recommendation of the President.

श्री अमृत लिखदे ग्रन्थक महोदय मैं
मन्दी महोदय से केवल हो सदाल पूछता
चाहता हूँ। मणिपुर नेजिस्लेशन बमेटी
की बैठक मे भी मैंने इन सबालों का उठाया
था, तेकिन सतावजनक जवाब नहीं मिल
रहा है। ग्रन्थक महोदय, मणिपुर से खेती
के बाद सब से महत्वपूर्ण रोक्गार का साधन
बूनकरो का घन्था है और उन लाग्यों
पर्याप्त सूत जिम काउन्ड का ये चाहते
हैं, नहीं मिल रहा है। बारबार इग प्रश्न
को उठाने के बाद भी सम्भार से कोई स्पष्टा-
करण नहीं मिल रहा है। कथा मन्दी महादय
दातारायेंगे कि पिछले १०-दो मह ना मे सूत
ने बारे मे जो स्थिति थी उम मे सुधार आया
है। अगर नहीं आया ह तो सूत की मन्नाई
ने बारे मे ये कीन मे उपाय करने जा रह है
ताकि मणिपुर ने जो डाई-तीन नाख लाग
इस पर बुजारा करते हैं ये भर्ती छिद्री
चक्का सके।

14.08 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

यहा के अफसरों ने द्वारा मकिट हाउस
का जो दुश्ययोग किया जाता है उम सबध
मे भा। एन प्रश्न पूछा था, बहुत दिन हो रखे हैं,
क्या मन्दी महोदय ने इस मामले मे जाच
का है?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I think
you made the same points when you
spoke on the demands.

श्री अमृत लिखदे मैं डिमांड पर बोला
ही नहीं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER I am sorry,
it was in some other connection Please
go on

श्री अमृत लिखदे मैं ने यह भी कहा था
कि बहा पर जो अफसर रोग है उनमे मनीपुरी
लोगों की सभ्या बहुत कम है बाहर से बहा
पर सोय लाए गए हैं त्रितसे बहा अस्तोष
उत्पन्न हो रहा है। तो कथा मन्नो महोदय
इस बात की भी मकाई देंगे जिससे मनीपुर
जनता को सतोष और तसल्ली हो सके।

श्री दुकम लम्ब कठश्च (मरना)
उपायक महादय सदन म गणपूति नहीं
है।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Let the
bell be rung—Now there is, quoium
Shri K R Ganesh

SHRI K R GANESH As far as the
question of yarn, which the hon. Mem-
ber has raised, is concerned—he had
also raised it earlier and he has raised
it now—this matter has been referred
to the State Government also. The
only point now is that the countwise
requirement of yarn for Manipur is
about 40 count. This is now outside
the distribution control though on
price and production the control is
still in force. There are a large num-
ber of writ petitions in the various
lugh courts and in the Supreme Court,
and there have been consequent stay
orders which have materially re-
duced the quantity of yarn which
could be allotted by the Textile Com-
missioner to the States. The hearing
on these petitions in the Supreme
Court is due on the 3rd September
1973, and the policy of control formu-
lated by the Commerce Ministry will
be reviewed after the findings of the
Supreme Court are available. For the
present, the Textile Commissioner is
allotting all the available yarn on
a pre rate basis to the State fur-
ther distribution to the weavers.

As far as the officers are concerned,
who are occupying Government quar-
ters, I do not immediately have the

[Shri K. R. Ganesh]

information. The hon Member had raised it last time also. What happens is, in *some* of the States like Manipur, and including the Andamans and various other places, there is shortage of accommodation, of course, the administrative apparatus grows very fast and it is not possible to provide housing immediately. So, with the shortage of accommodation, sometimes these problems arise. I will get also the exact factual information and supply it to the hon Members.

The other point connected with this, which the hon. Member has raised, is the question of more Manipur is being given higher posts. It is a genuine feeling of the people of Manipur as also the areas similar to Manipur. It should be the endeavour, the policy of the Government to see, depending on various other things, that they are given as much facilities as possible to rise to the helm of affairs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am sorry, Mr. Limaye made these points in the debate on the resolution to continue President's rule, not on this. That is how I got confused. But at the same time these points really are not relevant to supplementary demands. However, they have been raised and replied to, I just would like this to go on record.

श्री अमृतसिंह : प्रेसीडेंस रस जब रहता है तो राज्यों के मामले को उठाने का नहीं मीका है। परन्तु केवल की सर्वीसेंटरी डिप्राइव्स होती तो बात दूसरी थी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you look at the supplementary demands, it is only a sum of Rs. 43 lakhs...

श्री अमृतसिंह : ठीक है, लेकिन राज्यों में ड्राइवरी नहीं है यह मेरा सत्त्वर है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please... relating to crash programme for the educated unemployed. The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1973-74 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

14.18 hrs.

INDIAN RAILWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): I beg to move:

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration,' which was adjourned on the 7th August, 1973, be resumed now."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration,' which was adjourned on the 7th August, 1973, be resumed now."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On the last occasion we had sought some clarification on legal points raised by Members and the Law Minister had promised that he would come with the clarifications before the House.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): I shall refer briefly to the two points which were raised in the debate on the last occasion. They pertain to interpretation of sections 132 and 133 of the Indian Railways Act. Both these sections are not subject to any amendment in this Bill now under consideration. These two sections have been on the statute book from 1890, for well over eighty years. They have been interpreted and understood by courts in a particular way. When I considered the objections raised, particularly to section 133, I found that there was no difficulty as pointed out by some hon. Members.

What was feared was that in the manner in which the language was employed in that section it would appear that magistrates of the second class or presidency magistrates can try offences under the Act irrespective of the severity of the sentences. This, I submit, is not correct. This section does not confer jurisdiction; it only creates a bar and the bar which it creates is that no offence under the Act can be tried by a magistrate who is below the second class magistrate or a presidency magistrate, meaning thereby that a third class magistrate cannot try any offence under this Act.

It is important to remember that if this bar had not been there, there were many offences under the Act which could have been tried under the Criminal Procedure Code by a third class magistrate. That is the bar that is created by section 133 of the Indian Railways Act. That is the way in which it has been interpreted all along for the last 80 years or more. There are innumerable cases in which when the sentence exceeds the sentence which a second class or first class magistrate can give, the cases have been committed to the sessions court for trial. This is further borne out by the fact that in the Cr. P. C. itself, in Schedule II there is a provision for the trial of offences under other Acts, i.e. Acts other than the IPC. The trial of offences under the Indian Railways Act is subject to the provisions of the Cr. P. C. What was said was that the Cr. P. C. would not apply because of the language employed in section 133. In my respectful submission, the language does not warrant the conclusion that first or second class magistrate can try an offence even if the sentence intended to be imposed is beyond the competence of the magistrate under the Cr. P. C. In Schedule II, to give an illustration, if the offence is punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards, it can be tried only by a court of sessions. The same applies even now. The argument further advanced was that for the first time in the Bill now before the House the sentence of death is proposed for an offence committed under section 128 of the Indian Railways Act. It is no doubt true that death sentence is being introduced for the first time, but the impression that serious offences which were punishable with more than 7 years imprisonment were not in existence prior to the proposed Bill is not correct. I have checked from the Act as it existed in 1890 when it was passed for the first time. Even then under section 128 as it was then, the offences committed under that section were punishable—with transportation for

[Shri H. R. Gokhale]

life, as it was called at that time. Now it has become imprisonment for life. Punishments have been provided for under other sections for sentences of 10 years and more also. Even then section 133 was as it is today in the Act. Therefore, I respectfully submit that there is no warrant for the apprehension that because of the language of the section as it is, offences punishable with sentence of death or transportation for life—now imprisonment for life—will be tried by a first or second class magistrate, although under the Cr. P. C. they are triable only by the sessions court.

This derives further support from sub-section (2) of section 131 of the same Act where it is said that a person so arrested shall with the least possible delay be produced before a magistrate "having authority to try or commit him to try" meaning thereby if he does not have the authority to try, he is expected to commit him to the court which has competence under the Cr. P. C. to try and punish him. That is with regard to the first point.

With regard to the second point, it was said that section 132(4) provides for the application of chapters 39 and 42 of the Cr. P. C. in so far as they apply to bails given and bonds executed under this section. The apprehension expressed was that the Cr. P. C. is applicable only in respect of those matters i.e. in respect of giving of bail and execution of bond. This again is because of a misapprehension which does not take into account the fact that this special provision had to be made because for the first time under the Indian Railways Act, taking of bails and taking of bonds has been allowed to be done by a non-police officers, for example by a railway servant or a person who is called in aid of a railway Government servant, who can take bail or insist on a bond being taken and on failure to give it, produce him before a magistrate.

Under the Criminal Procedure Code the power to arrest is with the police officers and none also. The Criminal Procedure Code not having contemplated the taking of bails by non-police officers, a special provision has been made in this case also, namely, the taking of bail by a railway servant can be done subject to the fact that it is governed by the same provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code. Therefore, the fear that the Criminal Procedure Code is otherwise not applicable, and is applicable only for this limited purpose, is not correct in my humble submission.

There is no fear that it will be misunderstood. It has been understood correctly for 80 years and that is the way the courts have implemented it. Moreover, it is not the subject matter of an amendment, so far as the present Bill is concerned. I submit that the section stands all scrutiny.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, to resume my reply to the debate, I would like to touch upon the point of compensation paid to a person who may suffer injury or the dependants of a person who may die, in an accident. As was stated by the hon. Minister in the other House, this compensation is now being raised to Rs. 50,000. But it would take some time before we can fix up the norms for awarding the compensation. For the time being what we are seeking by this Bill is that the compensation which is normally paid by the Claims Commissioner will now be, not entirely taken over by the railway administration but part of the compensation will be paid by the railways immediately, considering each individual case on merit, which can subsequently be adjusted against their claim when it is finally passed by the Claims Commissioner.

Then, certain penal provisions in the Act were found to be not deterrent

enough for the type of offences we are meeting on the Indian railways these days. To quote an example, take ticketless travel. In 1968-69, when the minimum fine for ticketless travel was Rs. 10, the number of people who travelled without tickets was 84,66,870. After the minimum fine was increased, in 1972-73 the number of ticketless travel came down to 17,39,546 which is a decrease of about 80 per cent. It is true that in the mean time the number of people travelling in the trains has also increased. In order to prevent such occurrence again we have come with this Bill before the House.

One of the reasons for the deterioration of punctuality in trains on both the trunk routes and branch lines is the frequent chain pulling by passengers. During the period April 1972 to March 1973 there were 2,38,233 incidents of chain-pulling. Besides the delay which it causes to the running of trains, it causes considerable inconvenience to the passengers who are travelling in trains. The average chain pulling, per month is 25,777. We are making the punishment for chain-pulling a deterrent in this Bill and it is hoped that with the enforcement of the new Act the incidence of chain-pulling will come down and the punctuality of the Indian railways would improve.

Some hon. Members said that there is a lot of over-crowding in trains. I do not deny that. We need more coaches and trains. Every year the number of passengers is increasing at the rate of 3 to 4 per cent. We are trying our best to provide more coaches and rolling stock. One step, though a minor one, which we have taken in this direction is the abolition of second class and converting these coaches into third-class. Some hon. Members were saying that the second-class used to provide some relief to those people who cannot afford to travel in first class and who find it difficult to travel in third-class. But considering the

overall facility which we intend to give to the travelling people in this country, we have decided that by 1-4-74, there will be no Second Class and all the coaches will be converted into Third Class. There will be no Third Class. There will be only Air-Conditioned Class, First Class and Second Class. Third Class will be renamed as Second Class. But the fares charged will be what we are charging now for Third Class passengers. This might give us a little more space. As I have said, we will have to add more coaches and rolling-stock to our Railways to carry the passengers....

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA
(Srirampore): Is there a provision like that in this Bill?

SHRI MOHD SHABI QURESHI: This was a point raised by one of the Members saying that the people travel on foot-boards and roof-tops, the reason being that we are not providing more accommodation to the travelling people. I quite agree that in some places, the people have to travel on foot-boards. That is the reason why we are trying to introduce more trains in certain areas. It was in that context that I was mentioning about the abolition of Second Class.

The most important clause in this whole Bill is that we have enhanced the penalty so far as destruction of railway property is concerned. For anybody who destroys railway property with the intention of causing death, the punishment has now been enhanced to death. As hon. Members know, the railways have been the easiest target for any type of agitation. Whether it is students who want a concession for going to a theatre or it is an agitation in some other form by some other people, the Railways have been the easiest target for any type of agitation and the losses that we suffer are really tremendous. Besides the physical losses which we suffer, there is dislocation of trains

[Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi] and this causes considerable inconvenience to the travelling people. We hope, with this new provision, we will be able to meet the situation which is created every now and then on the Indian Railways.

These were the points which were raised by the hon. Members. I hope, if some points have remained uncovered, I would be forgiven for that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an amendment moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya. I will first put that to the House ...

‘**श्री तुक्रम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना)**
उपायक महोदय, मतदान से पहले गणप्रति
करा लीजिए। सदन मे कोरम नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Quorum Bell be rung. Now there is quorum.

Now, I put the amendment moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya

‘**श्री तुक्रम चन्द कछवाय : उपायक
महोदय, पड़कर बता दीजिए कि वह संशोधन
क्षमा है।**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. If Members only care to listen to the Chair to the end of the sentence, it would not be necessary to interrupt like this.

I put the amendment No. 1 moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 10 members, namely:—

Shri Bhagirath Bhanwar,
Shri M. C. Dega,
Shri Prajannbhai Mehta,
Shri L. N. Mishra,

Shri Dhan Shah Pradhan,
Shri M. S. Purty,
Shri Ramkanwar,
Shri Rana Bahadur Singh,
Shri G. P. Yadav; and,
Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya,

with instructions to report by the last day of the third week of the next session.” (1)

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act, 1890, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up clause-by-clause consideration. We have some amendments given notice of to some clauses

There are no amendments given notice of the Clauses 2 to 11, I will put these Clauses to the House

The question is:

“That Clauses 2 to 11 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 11 were added to the Bill.

Clause 12—Insertion of new section 126(A).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Clause 12 There is one amendment given notice of by Shri B. R. Shukla and Shri M. C. Dega. Is Mr. Shukla moving his amendment?

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahariach):
Yes, Sir. I beg to move:

‘page 4, lines 26 and 27,—

for “imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years”

substitute—

"life imprisonment or imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years and shall also be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees:

Provided that in no case, the punishment shall be less than three years of imprisonment and a fine of less than one thousand rupees."'(2).

I would like to say a few words in support of my amendment.

Section 126 as it stands in the Act, provides that, if a person unlawfully puts or throws upon or across any railway any wood, stone or other matter—there are so many other things mentioned—with intent or with knowledge that he is likely to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon the railway, he shall be punished with imprisonment for life or with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years. Then there is a proviso:

"provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the court, where a person is punished with rigorous imprisonment, such rigorous imprisonment shall—

- (a) in the case of a first conviction, be not less than three years, or
- (b) in the case of a subsequent conviction, be not less than seven years."

Even for offences which are not in any way more serious than offences covered under the newly proposed section...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): The Minister is not listening. How will he reply?

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Even if the Minister is not inclined to accept the amendment which is very reasonable,

he should at least have the courtesy of listening to the arguments which are being advanced in support of the amendment.

My submission is this. Under section 436 of the Indian Penal Code, it is laid down that, if an act of mischief by fire is committed, the punishment for such an offence extends to life imprisonment or imprisonment for ten years. The word 'mischief' is defined in the Indian Penal Code as "any destruction, change in the situation, of any movable or immovable property which injuriously affects that property" Now when any destruction, by an act of fire, is done to a building or tent which is used for human habitation or for storage of any goods or for keeping any cattle, then such person who does that act would be liable to a punishment extending to imprisonment for ten years or life imprisonment.

Under the proposed section 126A it is provided that whenever causes any damage or destruction to any of the properties of railway referred to in sub-section (2) by fire or explosive substance, he shall be liable to imprisonment to the extent of only ten years.

If we analyse the substance of this newly proposed section and compare it with the wordings and substance contained in section 436 of I.P.C. The anomaly or rather the untenability of the law which is now being sought to be enacted will be crystal-clear. If a person causes fire to a room where two goats are tied, he can be punished upto life imprisonment whereas if a railway station building is set on fire where some valuable property is stored, he can be punished only upto 10 years. So, it means that there is a clear discrimination which violates the principle of equality before law as laid down in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution, and for the same act there should not be two types of discriminatory punishments.

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Axad] I anticipate the reply from the hon. Minister for Railways to these arguments and probably, it may be on this line that it is not an act of mischief. Mischief is nothing but destruction nor damaging of a property by a person with a knowledge or intention that such a damage is likely to occur or that such a damage or destruction is intended. So, it is a distinction without a difference. So, my submission is that when the Indian Penal Code which is a more comprehensive Act and which provides for a larger quantum of punishment which is mere severe than this, then the very object behind the proposed legislation is defeated because Section 126A is sought to be enacted with the avowed object that because a grave situation has arisen in the country because on a mass-scale buildings belonging to the Railways or stores belonging to Railways are being subjected to arson, a more deterrent punishment has become necessary. Therefore, my submission is that the object of the framer of the Bill would be more effectively served if my amendment is accepted that for an offence under Sec. 126A the punishment should not only be to the extent of 10 years, but it may extend to life imprisonment. That is No. 1.

As regards the second amendment Sec. 126, as it exists has provided that in the case of the first conviction the minimum punishment would be three years and on second conviction the minimum punishment would be not less than seven years. So, if for offences under Section 126 which are as serious as offences contemplated in Section 126A, the minimum penalty is three years or seven years in the case of first and second conviction, respectively, my submission is that for parity of reason, there should be a minimum punishment for offences under Section 126A. Therefore, I propose an amendment that in no case the punishment shall be less than three years of imprisonment and a fine of less than Rs 1000. Why

I am insisting that fine should be included--the reasons are obvious. When the public and the Government are suffering colossal loss by the wanton act of hooligans by destruction of railway property, they should not only be sent to jail but they should also be liable to fines. Hence my amendment and I hope the Minister will see the reason and sanity in my amendment and which would also strengthen his hands in meeting the situation which is the basis for this Bill.

Thank you, Sir.

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: The hon. Member has raised the point regarding sections 435 and 436 of the IPC and he has stated that his amendment should be accepted. But, Sir, we have considered all the aspects and we are convinced that the punishment provided under Section 126 will meet the purpose for which this Bill is being enacted and at such I am unable to accept his amendment.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The put amendment No 2 to Clause 12 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 2 was put and negleced.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

~~Clause 12, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.~~
(Clause 13, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.)

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

I would like to draw the attention of Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya who has given notice that he wants to speak in the Third Reading that the scope of the discussion on the Third Reading is limited to submission of arguments either in support or in rejection of the Bill. Any other matter would be extraneous.

শ্রী দীনেন ভট্টাচার্য। উপায়ক মহোব্য,
 এই কৃত বলেই ইসসে পহনে গণপুতি করবা
 দীর্ঘিএ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Bill is being rung--

Yes, now there is quorum Shri Bhattacharyya.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: (Serampore). I stand here and as per your kind advice, I am here for rejection of the Bill. Just now the Minister has stated that they are going to convert the Second Class into Third Class and thereby more accommodation will be created. I say it will not serve the purpose if they say second class will be third class and vice-versa (An hon. Member: No vice versa). Third class will be there; only some second classes which are there in one or two long distance trains will be converted. That will not serve the purpose. That will not in any way help people who travel on the roof of the trains. More trains are necessary. Unless you can do it you can't penalise the man simply because he is travelling on the roof. Too stringent provisions have been provided for here. At the present moment when thousands and thousands of our countrymen are unemployed, there must be provision for some hawkers in the train. By hawking they earn their livelihood. A provision is made here that if any unauthorised hawker is found in the train he will be prosecuted and punished.

So, I do not know why, the Government, which cannot provide food or

which cannot provide employment, should deprive these poor hawkers, who, by dint of their own labour, are earning their livelihood, from entering the train? Almost all the hawkers, I think, are unauthorised.

Another very simple thing is this. I hope the other hon. Members will agree with me on this. There are thousands of unmanned gates. There is no man standing at the gate. When the train comes, if nobody is there, sometimes accidents do take place because of this unmanning of these railway gates. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister, why even after 26 years of the existence of this rule, you are not providing gates so that the people may know when the train is coming and such accidents are avoided. You have not been able to make this simple arrangement of providing men at the unmanned level crossings. But, you are providing a death sentence or you prosecute a man with ten years' imprisonment when found guilty. If you travel throughout the country you will find that in hundreds of places there is no fencing arrangement to guard the people or even the cattle from entering the railway tracks. Even these minimum arrangements you are not making. But, you are bringing in here a provision for the death sentence even. So, I say that this Bill cannot be supported. It must be rejected.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): In that case they will have to provide fencing on all the Indian Railways.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am not living in the air. You will find that in so many congested places, fencing is necessary. But, no fencing is there. I do not say that throughout the Indian Railways, you should provide fencing. But, in most of the localities where the people often go, you have to protect them by making some arrangements. This minimum arrangement of providing fencing must be made. That is why I say that this Bill cannot be supported. It must

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

be rejected and a fresh Bill must be brought in. Before that, at least, the hawkers should be exempted from the penal provision. What will they do? Either you provide them with jobs or you make some arrangements by which they are allowed to sell their things in the trains. Unless you do all these things, you cannot bring forward this measure. I emphatically protest against this measure.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: With regard to the presence of hawkers on the premises of the Indian Railways and in the trains, I would like to reply to the points raised by the hon. Member. There are certain hawkers who have been permitted by the Railway authorities. They are given proper licences to sell their goods on the railway premises and in the trains also. But, we cannot allow the hawking to go on without a licence as it becomes a health hazard. There have been beggars in the garb of hawkers who enter the trains and start pestering the passengers. I have got complaints that even the lepers whose proper place is leprosy asylum and others suffering from other diseases take up small packets and pretend to be hawkers and start selling these articles which can really become a health hazard. Since it is the responsibility of the railways to see that the passengers are not inconvenienced in any way, it is also our job to see that they are not given any eatables which may prove to be a health hazard.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: So many young boys are hawking at the Sealdah station. Does my hon. friend mean to say that they are all thieves and criminals?

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat): Let them be authorised?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: How can they be authorised? Let Government make some provisions for such hawkers. What is the provision under which they can approach the railways and get the licence to hawk

in the trains.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Amda): We do not want hawkers in the running trains.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: The hon. Member is making an impossible suggestion. After all, how many people can we accommodate in this manner? We cannot accommodate all the people who are hawking now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order. Now, let the hon. Minister reply.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: ~~M~~ I have correctly understood the hon. Member, does he mean that we should continue these beggars as beggars or we should try to improve the standard of living? I may tell him that there are licensed hawkers on the railways who are being properly examined, and the articles sold by them are also examined by the Health Department so that they do not become a health hazard for travelling public. But I may point out that here we are not dealing with authorised hawkers. This provision is in regard to the large number of beggars who under the garb of hawkers enter the trains and also the railway premises and start pestering the railway passengers.

The other point that the hon. Member had raised was that we must start manning all the unmanned level crossings in the country. A rough estimate is that it would cost nearly Rs. 60 crores to convert all unmanned level crossings into manned level crossings. But I would like to inform the House that the railways have a Safety Fund, which is at the disposal of the States. This money has been collected by the railways and kept at the disposal of the State Government to be utilised for converting any unmanned crossing into a manned level crossing. Part of the expenditure will be borne by the railways. Part of the expenditure which has to be incurred has to be borne by the State Government. But actually, it is given by the railways to the State Governments. An amount of Rs. 12 crores is

lying with the State Governments, but unfortunately this amount has not been utilised so far. So, if the State Governments take this matter up and write to the railways that they want to convert the unmanned level crossings into manned ones, we shall absolutely have no objection; the States are not going to spend any money on this, but it is our money lying with the States for this very purpose. So, I would beseech the hon Member that if he could persuade the State Government to let us know how many unmanned level crossings they would like to convert into manned ones, we shall certainly consider it.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed".

The motion was adopted.

14.58 hrs.

PAYMENTS OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. We shall now take up the payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) I beg to move

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration"

As hon. Members are aware, this is a very simple Bill, and, therefore, I shall not take much time of the House. The House is aware of the amendment made in the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, last year to provide for the Payment of a minimum bonus in respect of the accounting year commencing on any day in the year 1971 at the rate of 8 1/3 per cent of the salary or wage of the employees and deposit of part of the bonus in certain cases in the provident fund accounts of the employees. It was thought that the final report of the Bonus Review Committee

would be received and that the comprehensive amendment of the Act would be undertaken soon. Unfortunately, the work of the Bonus review Committee has received a setback owing to the sad demise of one of the respected members of the committee, namely Shri Satish Loomba in the recent aircrash, and it may now take a few months more for the committee to submit its final report. Meanwhile, bonus for the accounting year commencing on any day in 1972 has become due. It is, therefore, considered necessary that we should make the same percentage of bonus payable as was done on the last occasion. The amending Bill has been brought before Parliament for the purpose. I move.

15.00 hrs.

I would only add that this is the most non-controversial Bill for which members have been waiting. Members would even like to pass it without a discussion to help the employer to see that the workers get their bonus as early as possible.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved.

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

Would you respond to that, Mr. Bhattacharyya?

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I would have responded if the Minister had accepted my proposal to raise the percentage from 8 33 to 10 minimum. Why do I say this? What I have stated is 100 per cent justified. Shri Stephen who represents the INTUC will also corroborate it.

Last year the minimum bonus was raised from 4 per cent to 8.33 per cent. What was the consensus when this idea of a minimum bonus came? It was not money that the employers were paying gratia. First of all, it had nothing to do with profit, loss or production.

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

If you want to run an establishment/factory, you have to pay this minimum bonus to the employees of the concern. You cannot avoid it. This minimum bonus is the result of a long, long struggle by workers in this country.

What is the reason for this? The wages that the workers gets from the employer are very low. The need-based minimum formula was adopted by Government in 1957. Since then, now here in any establishment has this need-based wage been given. It is not a fair wage, nor a living wage. It is far below a living wage, what to speak of a fair wage. The idea of minimum bonus came as a measure to fill up the gap between the wage he is getting and that he should get to make both ends meet. So it is deferred wage. It has nothing to do with profits or loss or production, whatever argument you may give.

Last year, Shri Khalidkar had to accept 8.33 per cent as the minimum bonus. Kindly go to your house and ask your wife what was your family budget last year and what is it today. You will find a big gap. In one year, really the value of money has gone down to a further extent. So the real money value of the wages they are getting is less than what they got last year in their pay packets. So, because of this erosion of the real income, I emphatically demand that this 8.33 per cent must be raised to 10 per cent. That is my first point.

At the same time, I ask why there should be a ceiling of 20 per cent. Pfizer, Glaxo, Tatas, and so many other companies are making huge profits and why should the workers suffer because of a ceiling on bonus? You must remove it. You have not put any ceiling on the income of the employers, and now you are still continuing the ceiling on the bonus that a worker is entitled to get. So I say that the 20 per cent formula must go, and there should be no ceiling. Where there is a profit the workers must get more

bonus than the 20 per cent. I say that the workers are "already getting" it in some cases. I have got personal experience of it. Last year, the Birlas had to pay 20 per cent plus Rs. 45 over and above that 20 per cent. That was after a long struggle, and the employers had to concede it. In the same way, in many other cases already they are getting it. Why don't you acknowledge it and remove that barrier of 20 per cent? So, my submission is that you should remove that barrier.

Coming to the most crucial thing which is now agitating the minds of the people of all over the country is that the bonus must be paid to all; bonus for all.

AN HON. MEMBER: Including contract labour!

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Including contract labour, casual labour, temporary or permanent, everybody. There should be no discrimination. It is most deplorable that even in spite of the fact that Shri Raghu-natha Reddy has taken over charge of this portfolio, he has come forward with a Bill which has no provision for the payment of bonus to the railwaymen, the post and telegraph men, the defence workers, the building workers, the other Government employees, municipal employees and the hospital employees, etc. What is their fault? Even after passing the bonus (Amendment) Bill in the last year, you have taken one year and you have reviewed the whole thing. In the meantime the Pay Commission has come forward with their award and for the last one year you were giving hopes in this House that bonus will be considered by the Pay Commission in the case of the Government employees. Nothing has been done. Now, what is your decision? Why are you not giving bonus to the railway workshop people? A small engineering firm will give the bonus to its workers, but the railway workshop people where the workers are engaged in the repair of rail coaches and wagons will not get it. The Chittaranjan workers who are manufacturing all kinds of

Manufacturers will not get it. The Singapore Gun and Shell Factory workers who are manufacturing fire-arms and other ammunition will not get it. (Interruptions) You will feel the consequence after two weeks, because, after the Government decision on the Pay Commission—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is so clear. You have made it so clear that it does not need much of elaboration.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: But they are short of hearing. This Government does not hear. It is not their practice to hear what we say. (Interruptions) What I say is quite reasonable. Bonus for all must be taken for granted. That is my humble request to the hon. Minister.

One more humble request is this. You will have to do a way with one provision in this Bill. In the Bonus (Amendment) Bill you provided in the last year that any amount that is given in excess in comparison to the previous year's payment will be deposited in the provident fund account. Why? Why should it be deposited in the provident fund account? When the wages they are earning are low and when the real value of the bonus money which they will get will be far less than that of last year, why should they go and deposit it in the provident fund account for which you have got no respect because so many employers have fled away with the provident fund money?

You are coming again with the theory that it will create inflation. You cannot take other measures to stop black marketing and hoarding but you want to vent your wrath on the poor workers and that is why you ask them to deposit the extra money in the provident fund. That is bogus. Even the INTUC is not supporting you on this. He should at least see that this provision goes. I again appeal to the hon. Minister: give bonus to all and do not insist on putting the extra money into the provident fund.

जी राष्ट्रिय भाई बनी (इंडोर) : जो एमेंडमेंट लाया गया है कह बोनसी ता है। उस पर डिस्कलन का सवाल नहीं रहता। उस में 1972 के बोनस का ही सवाल है। किन्तु बोनस का सवाल अब एक बड़ा जटिल सवाल बन गया है। इस वास्ते इस सारे एक्ट के बारे में मैं अपने कुछ विचार सदन के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ।

8.33 कम से कम बोनस देने का जो एक्ट बाया गया है इस प्रकार बोनस का मतलब अब बोनस नहीं रहा है। दुनिया के देशों में और भारत में भी बोनस, प्राइटिव बोनस, प्रीडेशन बोनस, इसेंटिव बोनस या व्यक्तिगत प्रोत्साहन बोनस होता है। नेकिन इससे प्रोडेशन का संवाल ही नहीं रहा, प्रोत्साहन का, एफिसेंटी का या मूनाफे का कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रहा है। इस वास्ते मैं समझता हूँ कि इसको बेतन का हिस्सा बना बेतन में मिला देना चाहिये क्योंकि अब यह बेतन बन भी चुका है। इस वास्ते आपको चाहिये कि आप बेतन में इसको मर्ज कर दें। ऐसा नहीं करने से मजदूरों के साथ पक्षपात होता है उन पर अन्याय होता है। कारण यह है कि बानस एक्ट में हाल में दीस दिन से जिसने कम काम किया होगा वह इसका पाने का पात्र नहीं होगा। इस प्रकार दीस दिन से कम काम करने वाले अधिक के ऊपर अन्याय होता है। काम करते बहत कुछ टूट फूट जाए तो बोनस की रकम में से उतनी राशि काट ली जाती है। अगर आप बेतन में मर्ज कर देंगे तो मजदूरों को यह नुकसान नहीं होगा। बोनस का आज नहीं मतलब नहीं रह गया है।

बोनस एक्ट की धारा 15 में सेट आन और सेट आफ रखा गया है। इसका भी आज कोई मतलब नहीं रह गया है। मेरे यहाँ एक्सीमेंट करने 30 परसेट से ज्यादा बोनस दिलाया गया है। अपका सेट आन का क्या मतलब है। आप कहते हैं कि 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं। आपका कायदा एक तरफ नहीं रह जाता है। जब प्रोफिट न्यायालै

[श्री उपरिहं भाई]

तो पवास प्रतिष्ठत तक भी से सकते हैं। यह सेट आन और सेट आक की बहुत भारी बिमारी है। बैलेंस शीट एक मेरे पास है। मैं टेक्सटाइल की बात करता हूँ। यह 1972 का है। टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री के 100-125 बरस का इतिहास है। उसके इतिहास में तीन वर्ष ऐसे आए हैं, 1943, 1948 और 1972 इन सालों में टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्री ने अनापशाय मुनाफा लिया है। ज्यादा मुनाफा करने के बाद भी इन रशमक को सका। लाभ नहीं मिलता तो श्रमिक मुनाफा करने में दिलचस्पी क्यों नेगा? इस मिल ने 59 लाख 11 हजार 92 रुपये का प्राफिट किया...

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरीना) क्या नाम है।

श्री रामसंहृ भाई वर्षा हुकम चन्द।

1972 में प्राफिट किया है। इनका प्राफिट इस मिल ने जब से इसकी काउंटेनेशन डाली गई थी श्रमी तक वह भी नहीं किया। उस मिल में कम मुनाफा होने पर भी 8.33 से ज्यादा बोनस नहीं बाटा गया क्या देखानी है? 1972 में जो ग्रेडेटी एस्ट्रेट नाह उसके मुनाफा जो प्राइटो एस्ट्रेट नाह उसके 10 लाख रुपये इस वर्ष के मुनाफे में से माइनस कर दिये, नैटप्राफिट में से, आम प्रोफिट की बात में नहीं कर रहा, नेट प्राफिट में जो जर्किन होता यह चाहेंगे कि वे ऐसे शीटों पर अन्दर, 1972 के अन्दर प्राइटेन का जो जो खर्च है वही डालना चाहिए, डिप्रिंगेशन को डॉना नहीं, इंवेस्टमेंट रिवेट को डालना नहीं आगे जो वर्षे उसे गरण्टी का यानी वह काक नट यरना चाहिए। यह नहीं कि पिछला कामी उसके ऊपर वाप दादाचा का बितना भी हो। यह किसी भी साल के प्राफिट मेरे नहीं निकालना चाहिए। 40 लाख निकल देने के बाद नुकरान ने दिना में जो बोनस दिया वह इसमें से माइनस करके यानी सट ३

के ब्लॉक बार वर्ष तक का। ब्लॉक थीले नुकरान हुआ है तो भीरे का लाठ ब्राफिट में से निकालने के बाद फिर केन्द्र के ब्राफिट में से निकालने की बात मिले जाएगा तो ब्लॉक थीले रखने वाले नहीं हैं, जबकि यह सैट आक और सेट आक जो है इससे बजूहर को सैट बैक किया जा रहा है भासता हूँ। यह नहीं होगा चाहिए। होना यह चाहिए कि कारखाना जितना ज्यादा ब्राफिट करे उतना ज्यादा बजूहरी को बोनस मिले और ऐसा होगा तो वे ज्यादा प्रोदक्षन करके आपको दिखालाएं।

एक मिल जिसका लगभग 30 लाख 91 हजार का पेट्रोप्लास्टिक प्रैफिट है, उसने जो कारखाना चालू किया और जो अब भी चल रहा है, हर साल कम। रहा है उसका दस हैप्पे के शेयर 150 का हो गया। अब इन्हें दाम उसके बढ़ गए तो उसने शेयर रैपिटल को बढ़ा कर तीस लाख से नारक रोड कर दिया, ट्रिंब बैक में, सरलस में में नेकिन बोनस प्राप्तिवर्ष चार परमेट डिया, ज्यादा नहीं दिया। बोर्ड में योग्य आदि देकर के उठान नार करोड़ का दिया ग्रांग वह भी एक दिन के अन्दर कर दिया। 30 जून 1947 को ११ बाय था और १ जून, 1947 को ४ करोड़ का कैपिटल है। जाता है। वे अपनों प्राप्टर्टी बड़ाते जा रहे हैं, एक भी जेव मेरे दैना १। दिया, बजूहरों का नमार्ड में ५, उभटा भीवी बैंग शीट बना दारक, उनको प्राप्ट दो देवना चाहिए। बेनारा मन्दिर गमदाना नहीं है उस पर ध्यान नहीं देता है। आर आज उम भित्ति पर्याप्त कैपिटल लगभग ४ करोड़ तो आर है। नेवर डिपार्टमेंट को ऐसे भाग तो में बहुत बारीकी से जागा चाहिए। बजूहर के माथ अन्याय न हो, उनको प्रोत्साहन मिले इसके देखना चाहिए ताकि हमारी नैशनल इनकम भी बढ़े, बजूहरों का लिंग गस्टेन्ड भी सुधरे और जनता की जहरने भी पूरी हो?

जा एमेंटमेंट घास लाए है उसका कायदा क्या है। बजूहर तो बोनस नेते वाला है। अपने नदेश में मेरे बट्टा दिया है। तीस अगस्त अस्थिरी

तारिख होती है उसके बाबजूद 15 अवस्त के बहूले मेरे प्रदेश में 8. 33 पूरा छटवा दिया है। जो विमारी भीर बला पैदा हुई है और जो प्राचिक से प्रधिन गांधी में से मजदूरों को नहीं मिल पा रहा है कह इस बास्ते है कि आपके कानून काबद्दे इस तरह से बने हुए हैं जो मजदूरों को जड़े हुए हैं। मिल मालिक की है, जो बाहे करें। लेकिन मजदूर हाथ डाल नहीं सकता है, बोल नहीं सकता है, समझ नहीं रहा है। आपको उसको ऐसे कानूनी दाव पेचो मे नहीं डालना चाहिए।

आपने इस कानून में इसको 1972 तक रखा है। 8.33 को जा बात है वह तो शील का हाय पकड़ने जैसी बात है इसको नहीं रोका। यह तो जिन्वारी भर देना ही पड़ेगा 1972 के बाद तक के बर्षों मे यह मिलना होगा। इसके बारे में आप ऐसे डिमेट नाएँ। ऐसे प्रधिन मे बोलता नहीं चाहता है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after having reaised the arrogant attitude of some of the employers, when the Government were bringing an amending Bill, we thought they would bring a Bill to amend the Act in such a manner that it will not be necessary to amend it every year. As my hon. friend, Shri Verma said, the amendment should be for six years to come. Why should it be only for the year 1972? Now after some months the question of bonus for 1973 will arise and you will have to bring in another legislation, which will make it a mockery of amending legislation. When an Act is being Amended once, it should be amended to suit the convenience of the employees for all times to come. As such, I hope the hon. Minister would agree to the amendment given notice of by Shri Verma and others.

Another question agitating the minds of the employees is the question of ceiling. Now some of the industrial units which are making fabulous profits are taking advantage of this cell-

ing. In the pharmaceutical industry, where there is no ceiling on profits, concerns like Sarabhai Chemicals and others are making profits to the extent of 200 or 300 per cent of their capital. It is known to the Minister, Shri Raghunatha Reddy because he was the Minister of Company Affairs earlier. He knows how they were minting profits. They are applying this ceiling and paying only 20 per cent bonus, I would say that it should be left open to the workers to settle it with the employers by fighting and arriving at a figure which is based on justice and equity,

Then, there are some cases where the employers have not paid any bonus at all. In the textile industry in Kanpur there is an industrialist called Shri Ram Rattan Gupta, once a Member of Parliament, who has not paid any money to anyone including the Government. I want to know whether this 8.33 per cent bonus has been paid by him and, if not, whether any penal action has been taken against this employer, either by the State Government or the Central Government. Now that we have no elected Government there since we have got only honorary Assembly Members who get their salary without doing any work, this has to be attended to by the Central Government.

Then comes to the question whether the workers are in a position to deposit something out of this 8.33 per cent bonus in their provident fund. It is a pity that even 26 years after freedom the prices have not stabilised in this country at a reasonable level. Not only that, the prices are increasing every day. Only today morning the hon. Home Minister, Shri Dikshit, admitted that very stringent measures have to be taken to see that hoarding is not resorted to and those things which are hoarded are de-hoarded. While the prices have shown an increase, there is a constant erosion in the wages of the working class. The real wages of the workers have fallen beyond expectation. Even the

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

1947 wages have not been protected. Today the slogan of every worker is "13 months of honest labour and 13 months of wages" "वार्षि॒ मही॒ने॒"

का काम, तेहु॒ मही॒ने॒ का काम"

because it is impossible for them to save anything. The indebtedness in the country goes to any textile or jute factory he will find that most of the workers find it difficult to come out of the factory on the pay day because the money-lenders, who have given them loans on exorbitant rates of interest, would be waiting outside to collect the loan and the interest.

Actually, the indebtedness has increased in the country, whether it is middle class or working class, it is impossible for anyone to save money. So, this particular clause, in cash or, as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in his provident fund account and partly in cash" should be omitted. If there is any practical difficulty, can the Minister assure us that this clause at least will not be implemented?

A willing worker can possibly deposit any amount in the Provident Fund. Let the Government make it possible for him to save money, the entire money, in the Provident Fund. We have no objection. But there should not be any compulsion under the law. If you cannot pay him more, if the minimum bonus cannot be increased to even 10 per cent, as suggested by Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya, why should this amount of 8.38 per cent be snatched away from him in the name of deposit in the Provident Fund? This was done by Shri Morarji Desai when dearness allowance was increased in the case of Central Government employees for six months. This was deposited in the Provident Fund.

What happened? Did the prices come down? Did the inflation stopped in the country? No. It is a

wrong thing to say that it will increase inflation. There are many causes of inflation. I do not want to enter into them now. I say that this clause should be omitted completely.

Then, I come to another point which is agitating the minds of all Central Government employees, the State Government employees, the Corporation employees, the Local bodies employees and even those workers in un-organised industries. You will be surprised to know that even the Public Undertakings have not been mentioned in this Bill. What does it say? It says, "every employee". Now, the definition of "an employee" in the original Act is there. We have moved an amendment that "an employee" includes all Central Government employees, the State Government employees, the Corporation employees, the local bodies employees, the insurance employees, the Bank employees, the Hospital employees, Journalists and non-journalists and all wage earners. Today, because of high prices, whether he is a middle class employee or a factory worker, whether he is Class IV or Class III employee or an industrial employee, it is impossible for him to save any money out of his own earnings. His entire salary goes for purchasing food articles, for buying books for his children, for paying house rent, etc. and, if he is able to purchase anything for his domestic use, articles like sewing machine, stove, etc., it is only the bonus which can give him those things. Otherwise, it has become impossible for him to keep his body and soul together with a meagre amount that he is getting today.

I would request the hon. Minister to kindly let us know his confirmed opinion and the Government's viewpoint regarding the payment of bonus to all Central Government employees. We have already moved an amendment that it should be given to all such employees.

It is a tragedy that when the employees of Public Undertakings got it, the workers of HAL who produced a wonderful Gnat which defeated Sabre Jet, the workers who produced wonderful Vijayantha tank which defeated and which fatally crashed to pieces Paton tank did not get it. This is what happened. The persons who manufactured sophisticated weapons got it, the employees who manufactured diesel locomotives or other locomotives got it. This is something strange that persons who manufactured bread in Modern Bakeries got it. But other technicians did not get it.

There is a feeling among the Defence employees in the country, numbering about 31 lakhs and they have taken a stand, both the Federations, on the question of bonus. The other day, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla when he was replying said that there is some Government agency, some Ministry or some officials who have advised him and have said that no definite reply should be given. Is it the Finance Ministry. If the Finance Ministry has advised that no bonus should be paid, how is it logical that the workers of HEC and HAL are entitled to bonus while the Central Government employees working in Railways, Defence and P and T are not entitled to it? How can I, as President of the All India Defence Employees Federation, go and convince the Defence employees who produce the maximum working round the clock, who produce the sophisticated weapons, who produce tanks, machine guns, sten guns and all other things which are included in the missile, that they are not entitled to bonus? How can the leaders of railway employees go to the railway employees in Chittaranjan and convince them that they are not entitled to bonus? How can the leaders of P&T employees tell the P&T employees that they are not entitled to bonus? This is a very sad commentary, Sir, and the worst type of discrimination

against employees, I would request the hon. Minister to give a definite answer to this. Previously his predecessor, Shri R. K. Khadilkar, whenever we raised the question, said that the matter was before the Pay Commission. We repeatedly pointed out in this House that it was not before the Pay Commission. We had known the Pay Commission since its inception and it was not included in its terms of reference. But he maintained and naturally we had to abide by it. Now, Sir, the Pay Commission has given its report and it has not said anything about bonus. Why should it be construed that the major recommendations of the Pay Commission, which have been rejected by us, also include an element of bonus? It would be a wrong thing to say that. I would request the hon. Minister to throw some light. I shall move my amendment later on.

With these suggestions I would request the hon. Minister to cover these points in his reply and tell us what is the intention of the Government about including all the Central Government employees for the purpose of bonus.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The main points of criticism are the same. I wonder whether any member has any new point. They are labouring on the same points.

Mr. B. V. Naik.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister who has piloted this small Bill and wanted that the Bill should be passed without any discussion, is known as the Marxist intellectual. But, Sir, you had invited us to make certain points, and I would like to subscribe certain points.

[Shri B. V. NAIK]

Marxism or not. (Interruptions) Marx has also taught us patience. He cannot be owned by a single party. Marxism or not, wages ..

श्री रामवातर शास्त्री : धारा ३०८ नवा
राम.....

SHRI B. V. NAIK: जो नहीं, हिन्दी में उस क। रामवातर शास्त्री में तरह से कर नहीं सकता हूँ इसीलिए आपकी में ही कर रहा हूँ। wages are repayment of the labour loan for production, like any other thing which gets a return, let me repeat, wages are repayment of the labour loan for production. Under the circumstances, bonus is a matter of right, as much as interest is on capital, rent on land and profit on investment. Similarly, bonus on wages is a thing which is a 'must'. It is the rightful claim of labour.

Listening to our friends on the other side of the House, opposite to the Treasury Benches, I sometimes have feeling that they would like to usher in this country a socialist society without the socialist discipline that is necessary. On the one side we want higher and higher bonus to be distributed, and on the other side we want strikes which mean loss of production, staggering of production, loss of productivity....

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): Who is responsible for that?

SHRI B. V. NAIK: You (Interruptions) The hon. Member is again making provocation for strike. He is stopping me from speaking also.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can go on strike.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I will go ahead with my work.

Under these circumstances, I think it would be very helpful for us at this juncture to recall what even in a country which we admire very much, Soviet Russia, a Soviet intellectual had to say about his own system. I am not quoting some of the known rebels like Pasternak or Zhivag. These are poets, unpredictable. I am speaking of one of the top scientists of Russia, the father of the hydrogen bomb of Prof. Andrei Sakharov which has been reported and he told the Swedish Television that the Soviet socialism seemed to him only an extreme form of capitalism. He is a Russian, a Soviet scientist and maker of hydrogen bomb. He says that the Soviet Socialism is nothing but State capitalism. Further Mr. Sakharov said that he did not believe that even in theory socialism has given a new idea for the better organizing of the human society. I would not like to go into further details about what he said. It is available in our library.

Under the circumstances, if under the democratic set-up in our country we want to bring in a socialist pattern compatible with our democratic form of government, certain basic exercises and home work will have to be done. In this behalf I would like to submit that in the present phase when the prices are chasing the wages and when we find that each wage hike or increase in the remuneration by way of bonus or other things do not yield the adequate amount of satisfaction, what prevents our Government, what prevents us from seeing to it that whatever is the surplus that is produced in any activity, in any production activity, is ploughed back for the purpose of expansion. Why I am saying this is that today as pointed out and rightly so by the hon Member, Mr. Banerjee, there is a large section of unorganized labour in the country—the gang workers, the contract labour and the casual labour. They do not have secure employment. Their employment is not guaranteed. They do not have any protection of

even the basic requirements of a civilised society. Under these circumstances, as stated very ably by one of the learned professors on Economic here in order to bring up the standard of living of the lowest one-third of the population of the country the other two-thirds or the three-fifths versus the two-fifths will in the course of years have to have a very heavy reduction in their standard of living. Under these circumstances..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have yet to hear what you have got to say in the Bill.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am only making out a point with reference to a case point. I have brought to the notice of the hon. Minister for Labour a bonus case in respect of the West Coast Paper Mills

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Members time is up.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I will be topical and conclude within a minute. This is in respect of the West Coast Paper Mills in Dandeli. The workers under the instigation of our friends without letting any body know, the Communist Marxist Party trade union has gone on a lightning strike, an illegal strike. They have resumed their work. But for whom? Did they go on strike? Only for the organized section and ultimately when the demands of the organized section, particularly, the strike leaders whose security of tenure was assured, the strike was withdrawn and the casual labour numbering about 7,000....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Sir, it is a question of 35,000 people—workers and the families of the workers. These 7,000 people who are employed in contract labour under medieval conditions remain exactly where they were. Perhaps after the strike the condition has deteriorated. I wish that our

well-meaning Leftist friends will find out some solution in respect of this issue.

Sir, I have no grudge at all against people taking the bonus compulsorily, at the rate of 8.33 per cent. But, what in the name of God, are we going to do to our less privileged sections of society?

Sir, I do hope our friends will find out some solution and, until that is done, there will be no peace on the industrial front.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, God is not here. Can His name be mentioned, Sir? In respect of anybody who is not here, can such name be mentioned?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anyway, that is your view. God is present everywhere,

Shri Kachwai.

श्री बृह कम चर्चा कष्टवाय (मुरेना) : उपा-
धक्ष महोदय, हम इस बिल का स्वागत करते हैं। वास्तव में यह बिल बहुत गहरे धारा चाहिए या श्री जिन परिस्थितियों में यह बिल लाया गया है—बोनम की जो कमटी बनी है, उस ने काफी मिलब्ब धारा रिपोर्ट देने में को है जिस के कारण यह बिल अब लाया गया है। सरकार को पहले ही पता था कि कमटी इतने समय में यह रिपोर्ट नहीं दे सकती थी। इस लिए सरकार पहले मात्र ही बिल ला सकती थी। एक दुख की बात यह है कि इगमे काफी लुटियां हैं, यह बिल जितना व्यापक होना चाहिए, जितना विशाल होना चाहिए—जैसा कि मंत्री जी के बारे में कहा जाता है कि मंत्री महोदय का हृदय बड़ा विशाल है, उदार है, परन्तु इस बिल में उन्हें वह उदारता नहीं दिखाई दी और मुझे लगता है कि यह बिल जैसा उनको दिया गया है, बहु-

[भी बुद्धि वाले छोड़ दिये]

ही उन्हें देख कर दिया। यदि वे हंसको नीर से देखते जो उन की उदारता का सामने देखा की जरूरत की होता। परन्तु जिन परिस्थितियों में यह विषय हीयार किया गया था — वो साल पहले यह नियंत्रण लिया गया था कि 8.33 परसेंट बोनस दिया जाएगा, उसी बात को इस में कहा गया है। पिछले दो सालों में इस देश में नाना प्रकार की चीजों के मूल्य बढ़े हैं और उस मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण भाज देश का कर्मचारी वर्ग छोटा बर्ग, बहुत परेकान है। वह भाज की महांगी का बोनस नहीं उठा सकता है। इसलिए सरकार से मेरी यह निवेदन है कि न्यूनतम बोनस जो 8.33 परसेंट रखा है, इस को बढ़ा कर साड़े बारह प्रतिशत कर दिया जाए। इससे यायद कुछ राहत लोगों को मिलेगी।

15.42 hrs.

[SHRI S. A. KADAR in the Chair]

प्रकाशीजन की रिपोर्ट आ गई है, कुछ समय पहले यहां पर चर्चा भी हुई थी, लेकिन सरकार की नियन्त्रण कुछ अच्छा दिखाई नहीं देती, क्योंकि उस को लेकर भाज कर्मचारियों के भन में कुछ संदेह पंदा हो गया है, उन का निगाहे सरकार की तरफ लगी हुई है, यह कब लागू होगी, इस का याचना ही भालिन है। सरकार जो बहुत ही खराब भावना हो गई है, सरकार से कोई चीज माननी हो तो यह सरकार बिना डाइडों और वयडों से नहीं सुनती, जब सागरों तक सुनती है, जब तक सगड़ा न करो, ये देना नहीं चाहते। हम बाहर हैं कि जान्त्रितूण ढंग से लोगों को दिया जाए, लेकिन याप देना नहीं चाहते हैं।

बेत जाता है कि बोनस देश के अध्यक्ष हूँसराम बेतों को मिलनी चाहिए जो भी ही सेवा की है — वहां भैंसीय सरकार का कर्मचारी ही — राज्य सरकार का कर्मचारी हो, नगर पालिका का कर्मचारी हो, नगर सिर्कम का कर्मचारी हो, अबूवा बरेम्पु कर्मचारी हों, यह बोनस सम्बन्धी सुविधाएँ सब को मिलनी चाहिए, सब को बोनस मिलने का हक होना चाहिए। परन्तु हमें ऐसा भावना है कि सरकार को इस अंत में जिस ढंग से विचार करना चाहिए, सरकार ने विचार नहीं किया है। अब यह भाव जीर पकड़ती जा रही है। संबंधित के लिये इस बात की महसूस करते हैं कि सब को बोनस मिलना चाहिए। यह बोनस विचार से मिलने वाला बेतन है, इसलिए सरकार को बड़ी उदारता से सोच इस पर विचार करना चाहिए। लेकिन यही महोदय जबाब देते समय कहां कि जिन लोगों वे बे बातें उठाई हैं, वे वही पुरानी बातें हैं, जो पहले भी कहीं जा चुकी हैं। हमें युक्त इस बात का है कि यह सरकार इतनी भुलस्कड है, इतनी बूढ़ी हो गई है, इस की बृद्धि संठिया नहीं है। हमें बार बार इस बात की याद दिलानी पड़ती है। भाज देश का सब बेतन भी इस चीज को भावना है, लेकिन इस सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर नहीं जाता।

कमेटी की रिपोर्ट जल्द प्राप्त हो, उस के लिए ध्याप कौन से कदम उठा रहे हैं? मेरा इतना कहना है कि इस कमेटी के अन्दर जो बोनस के लिए बनी है, इस में जिन सीरों को लिया जाया है, उस में भी काफ़ी पक्षपात दृष्टा है। इस देश में ऐसे भजदूर संबंधन हैं, जिनका भस्त्रित सब शान्तों में कायम है, सारे उर्ध्वांगों

हैं जिन की यूनियन हैं, हर एक दस्तर में उन का नाम है, लेकिन उन के प्रतिनिधियों नहीं लिया गया। क्यों नहीं लिया गया भास्तव ये सरकार के देखने की निगाह ठीक नहीं है, पश्चात करके जितको चाहा उसको ले लिया। आपने जो बोनस कमीशब बनाया है, इस में और लोगों को भी प्रतिनिधित्व दिलना चाहिए।

समाप्ति जी, काफी मिल-मालिक जानकार कर आज बोनस देने के सामने में टालमटेल कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आपने उब तर कोई प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाया कि कितने दिनों में बोनस दे देना चाहिए। मैं आप के माध्यम से सरकार से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप कोई धेसा कानून बनाने जा रहे हैं कि जो बोनस देने में विस्मय करें उसे कठोर से कठोर कारबाल दिया जाय या रद्द दिया जाय। मैं इस बात को छहने को तैयार हूँ। कि आज सरकार ने जो कम्पनी यिसे अपने हाथ में ली है, उब के बारे में भी सरकार उदाखीन हैं, जिस उद्दोग का सचालन सरकार स्वयं कर रही है, उस के बजाए भी बोनस से वंचित है, उन को बोनस नहीं मिल रहा है।

धी रावीसह भाई रमी (इंडीर) : उन को मिल रहा है।

धी त्रुपम चन्द्र छत्तेश्वर : मैं जब नामों का उल्लेख करूँगा तब आप कहेंगे कि उन को नहीं मिल रहा है।

धी महेश्वर राधायच दाण्डेश (मदसौर) : मंसौर में नहीं मिल रहा है—सेठ लट्टी नारायण नहीं दे रहा है। क्या आप वहाँ के बजारों को भी बोनस दिलायेंगे?

धी त्रुपम चन्द्र छत्तेश्वर : जो लोग बोनस नहीं दे रहे हैं उन के लिये आप नया करने जा रहे हैं। मैं यह कहने में नहीं हिलकिचार्लगा कि जो उचोपर्ति बोनस नहीं देते हैं, उन के पास जो कासा-बन है, वह सामने बैठे लोगों के चुनाव में काम आता है, इस लिये उन पर दबाव नहीं डाला जाता। मेरा निवेदन है कि इसमें कोई विशेष सुधार होना चाहिये।

रेलवे, पोस्टमार्फिश, टेलीफोन या ट्रिलेस में एकोफियेशन्ज हैं, जेकिन इन को छोड़ दिया गया है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इन को बोनस से क्यों अलग रखा गया है। एक बड़े धारवर्द की बात है कि जो लड़ाकू विमान बनाने वाली फैक्टरी है, उस में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को बोनस मिलता है, परन्तु जो टैक बनाने वाले हैं, युद्ध का प्रथ्य सामान बनाने वाले हैं, उन को उस से वंचित रखा गया है। समझ में नहीं आता कि सरकार की दोहरी नीति क्यों है, इस के पीछे सरकार का क्या इरादा है? मैं आप को सवेच करना चाहता हूँ कि उब लोगों के बन्दर उत्तेजना फैलेंगी तो उस से हानि होगी।

एक बात में और कहना चाहता हूँ—आज देश के बन्दर ऐसे बहुत से लोग हैं, बहुत सी यूनियन हैं, जो ऐसे समय में जब कि आज देश आर्थिक संकट से गुज़र रहा है, माना प्रकार की घड़ी और दिल्ली तैयार रहते वाली यूनियन है। लेकिन जहाँ तक मेरी यूनियन का सम्बन्ध है, देश के आर्थिक विकास में, उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये हमेशा तैयार रहती है और उत्पादन बढ़ा कर देश का विकास ही,

[श्री हुकम चाल कछाव]

वेत्ता का आधिक सकट हुए हो—इस बात पर विवाद करते वाली मेरी बूनियान है—इस लिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि मेरी विविध को हर जवह प्रतिनिधित्व दिया जाय। मान्यता की बात बहुत दिनों से बली आरही है, मैंकिन आप ने अब नया ब्रीका निकाला है, मैं चाहता हूँ कि उस को पूरा कर के मेरी यूनियन को अखिल भारतीय मान्यता दी जाय, जो सभी प्रान्तों में, सभी क्षेत्रों में काम करती है।

सभी क्षेत्रों में काम करती है। मैंने जो बात वहा पर उठाई है, मत्ती जी ने कुछ नोट की हैं तो इस बिल पर जो भाषण हुए है उनका उत्तर देते हुए मन्ती जी हमारी बातों का भी उत्तर देंगे तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

श्री दालोहर पांडे (हजारीबाग) : संसाधन महोदय, लरकार यहां पर जो संशोधन विवेयक लाई है वह सरकार की ओर से एक अच्छा कदम है और हम उसका स्वागत करते हैं। यह सही है कि पिछले माल जो बोनस नियम बनाया गया वह सिर्फ उसी साल के लिए था और एक अनिश्चितता का बातावरण भजदूरों के दिमान में था। वे सोग यह नहीं समझते थे कि आगे क्या होगा। इसलिए अनिश्चितता के बातावरण को समय के अन्दर कर देना बहुत समझदारी का कदम है। इसके लिए बोनस एक्ट में जो अमेंडमेंट लाया गया है उसका हम स्वागत करते हैं। लेकिन सिर्फ एक एक साल के लिए हम अनिश्चितता

का बातावरण टालते आये तो उसके स्विहि कुछ विशेष सुधारती नहीं है। आज मान लीजिए इस अमेंडमेंट को मान लेते हैं तो इस साल के लिए होई अगड़ा नहीं होगा लेकिन अगले साल क्या होगा? क्या अगले साल एक नया विवेयक अमेंडमेंट करने के लिए लाना पड़ेगा? फिर उससे अगले साल क्या होगा? तो जब हम महसूस करते हैं कि भजदूरों को बोनस की आदायगी, भजदूरों का एक अंश है तो फिर कोई बजह नहीं है, कि आज जो हम यह बिल इस रूप में ला रहे हैं इसको योड़ा और सुधार करके न रखे। मेरा सुझाव है कि मन्ती जी इस सुझाव को मान ले कि अगले ग्राने वाले सानों में भी 8.33 परसेन्ट से कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा। इसको मान लेने में कोई असुविधा होने की सम्भावना नहीं है और सुविधा यह है कि भजदूर जमात में बहुत से कम एक निश्चितता की स्थिति पैदा हो जायेगी, लोग यह महसूस करेंगे कि अब आगे आने वाले सालों में इसके कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा। हम समझते हैं अब ऐसी रियति पैदा नहीं करेंगे तो आज एक साल के लिए अनिश्चित बातावरण को टाल कर फिर अगले साल नया अगड़ा मोल लेंगे और फिर नये सिरे से बोनस का सवाल उठेगा कि 8.33 परसेन्ट ही क्यों उससे ज्यादा बोनस क्यों न मिले। तो क्या हर साल आप अनग्र अलग तरह से बोनस का अगड़ा निपटायेंगे? इसलिए अच्छा होगा कि कुछ समय के लिए आप इसे निश्चित कर दें कि इससे कम बोनस नहीं मिलेगा।

दूसरा बुकाव था पिछली बार जब कानून मे व्यवस्था की गई थी कि उसके पहले साल कितना बोनस मिला उससे अधिक बोनस छागर उनको बैंकसांकीट के अनुसार मिलने का हक है तो वह बोनस उनके प्राविडेन्ट फड मे शामिल कर दिया जाये, मे सबक्षता है यह उचित नहीं था क्योंकि जो मजदूर बोनम लेना चाहते हैं उन्होने ले लिया था जिनके पास ताक्षत थी उन्होने उम्मको ले लिया, अगर सीधे कानून के अनुसार नहीं तो दूसरे ढंग से, इसलिये आप क्यों इम तरह की बात करते हैं जिसमे एक गलत बातावरण फैले, गलत नरीके मे बारगेन करने के लिये हममों छोड़ दे, हम जाफर इन्हाल करवाये, श्रमकी दे कि सीधे ढंग मे बोनस नहीं देना दूसरे है ढंग से दा, एकमध्येशिया लेना पट दूसरे ढंग मे बोनस की अदायगी बरती पड़े। इसलिये अच्छा होगा कि आप निश्चित कर दं कि भैक्षिकाम म बोनस का जा प्रावधान है, बोनस एक के अनुसार जिनको जिनना हक है बैंकसांकीट के अनुसार उन्होंने तगद हाय मे मिल जायेगा। यहाँ इका जा रूप है जिस ढंग मे महगाई बढ़ती जा रही है उम्मे कार्ड इन्हाल नहीं कर सकता है। शाज मजदूर जमात काफी परेशान है खामकर फिल्स्ट इनवम युप के जा लोग हैं, जो मजदूरी है, जिनका जीवन महीने की तरी तुली मजदूरी पर निभर करता है उससे फैफड़ पेमेन्ट की बात करे आग कहे तुम्हारा बाकी पैसा प्राविडेन्ट फड मे जमा कर देंगे और उसके प्राविडेन्ट फड मे उसके पैसे की क्षमा कीमत रह जाती है दस साल बाद उसके प्राकड़ अगर वह लगता है तो उसे शोम होता

है और उसे गुस्सा आता है। इसलिये यह जो व्यवस्था है बोनम एक मे कि जो एसेम बोनस मिलना चाहिए वह प्राविडेन्ट फड मे जमा हो जाये उसको खत्म कर दिया जाय यह मेरा निवेदन है।

मैं समझता हूँ सभी तरफ के लोगों मे माना है कि इश्त के राष्ट्रीयहृत औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों चांडे रेलवे के, रेला विभाग के या पोस्टल विभाग के उनके कर्मचारियों ने भी बोनम की आस लगा रखी है। पिछले साल काफी लगड़ा हुआ। क्या हम बाहते हैं पूरा लगड़ा हो तभी उसको लागू करेंगे? क्या आप बाहते हैं ऐसी स्थिति मजदूरों मे ऐदा हो जाये जिससे म: बूर होकर यह देना पड़े? क्या हम यह महमूम नहीं करते कि वे भी औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठान मे काम करते हैं, उन फिल्स्ट इनकम युप के लोगों को भी बोनस का हव है? मैं समझता हूँ इसको बहुत दिनों तक टाला नहीं जा सकता है। सरकार की ऐसी व्यवस्था करनो चाहिये कि उन औद्योगिक प्रतिष्ठानों मे काम करने वाले मजदूरों को भी, जो कि सरकारी प्रतिष्ठानों मे काम करते हैं—रेलवे, पोस्टल और डिफेन्स इंटेरविलिशेमेन्ट्स मे, और भी बैंस दूसरे भरकारी कागजाने हैं उनके लिए मत्री जा मे आग्रह करूँगा कि शाज ही इस बिल मे ऐसी व्यवस्था करे कुछ अमेन्डमेंट्स आये हैं उनको मान ले तो अच्छा होगा कि ऐसे लोगों को भी बोनस मिलेगा।

इन चब्द शब्दों के माथ मैं मत्री जी से आग्रह करूँगा कि मैं ने जो दो ३०० 'गुड़।

[क्षेत्र लाइनें हृ पास्ट]

लिए है उच्चतर मान ने जिसके द्वाये धारे धारे बाले किंचों में जो हम चाहते हैं कि मजदूर लान्ति-पूर्वक भेहत से काम करें देश का श्रोताओंगिक उत्पादन बढ़े, देश की उत्पादित हो उसमें हम भी कुछ योगदान दे सकते हैं जांति अवस्था कायम करके और बोनस के कानून ने इस तरह का संशोधन ला करके तो हम भी उस दिशा में कदम उठाने चाहिए और मजदूरों को जांति-पूर्वक काम करने का भवमर देना चाहिए।

धन्यवाद ।

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Saeem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill, I would like to say a few words on behalf of my party. Last year the Bonus Act was amended to enable the workers to get minimum bonus of 8.83 for the accounting year 1971. Due to the unfortunate death of a member of the Bonus Review Committee, Shri Satish Lumba, the Bonus Review Committee has not been able to submit its final report and there is some delay in the submission of the report. As an amendment to the Bonus Act has become necessary to make payment of 8.83 per cent bonus for the accounting year 1972, this bill has come before the House. While welcoming this Bill I would like to make a few suggestions in regard to payment of bonus to workers.

According to the Bonus Act, 8.83 per cent has been fixed as a minimum bonus and the benefits goes to 40 lakhs of workers of our country. On the eve of this year's independence day our President has made an earnest appeal to the workers of our country. In his address to the nation, the President referring to the present economic crisis facing the country has appealed to the workers to desist from strikes for at least three years. He also pointed out that unless the

industrial production goes up there can be no tangible economic progress. In her address to the nation from the Red Fort of Delhi after flag hoisting ceremony, the Prime Minister too made similar appeal to the workers of our country and called for moratorium on strikes. I would like to point here Sir, that it does not lie in the mouth of a Government which has singularly failed in giving protection to the basic rights of the workers to make such appeals reminding merely the duties and responsibilities of the working class of our country. A Government which swears by socialism day in and day out should not merely stop with making appeals to workers to desist from strikes without fulfilling the corresponding obligations towards them.

Sir, the Railways play a vital role in the sphere of economic development of our country. There are as many as 17 lakhs of workers for manning our railways. Railways are a major revenue earning Central Government Department. It is quite necessary that in order to enthuse this huge body of workers that sufficient incentive should be provided to them. Bonus to railway workers is one such incentive. We saw recently that the loco men had to strike work demanding fulfilment of a few reasonable and legitimate demands. Only last week Railway Minister announced in the House that as a result of that strike the Railways incurred a loss of Rs 18 crores. It is needless to point out that had the demands been considered sympathetically and promptly such a strike resulting in a loss of Rs. 13 crores could have well been avoided.

The Government have, rightly so, compelled the private sector employers to pay minimum bonus of 8.83 per cent to the workers and the hon. Minister of Labour has brought this Bill to extend this benefit for the ac-

courting year 1972 But the Minister has not been able to compel his colleagues, the Railway Minister, to accept the demands of the Railway workers regarding payment of bonus to them. This peculiar situation reminds me of a Tamil proverb which means that "Let the wife be generous to the host's ghee but be stringent with her own". When the Government are prepared to fix a minimum bonus for workers in non-Government departments they are unwilling to show the same sympathy to their own workers. In reply to this Bill in Rajya Sabha, the Labour Minister did not think it necessary to make any reference to this question of bonus to the railway workers. Instead, he said that the Government were considering a national wage policy which only shows that this Government has been helpless all these 25 years of independence.

16.00 hrs.

Sir I would like to refer to another section of workers. There are in our country about 20 lakhs of bidi workers. Out of these 20 lakhs only 5 per cent are in the organised sector and the rest are in the unorganised sector of industry. I would like to know how this Bonus Act will be able to cover the 95 per cent of bidi workers. Because of the deficiency in the Bonus Act these workers are denied bonus and I therefore appeal to the Minister to amend the Act suitably so that this large number of bidi workers may also derive the benefits of the Bonus Act.

Sir, earlier I made a reference to the Railway workers. I would also like to mention that the workers of the Posts and Telegraphs Department and the workers in the Ordnance Factories do also deserve bonus and it is unreasonable to discriminate this large number of workers from the workers in the private sector in the matter of

payment of bonus. If the Government are serious in improving the revenues and avoid deficit financing and printing of currency notes and if they are serious in improving the productivity it is essential that they should give incentive to their workers by way of bonus. In this connection I would like to quote the example of Pallava transport Corporation in Tamilnadu. This transport Corporation is a State-owned Corporation. The Corporation decided to pay 5 percent of this earnings as an incentive bonus to the workers. This proved to be highly beneficial not only to the workers but also to the revenues of the Corporation. The behaviour of the employees to the passengers showed marked improvement and the punctuality of the buses greatly improved. I therefore once again appeal to the Government to consider favourably the question of granting bonus to the lakhs and lakhs of workers in Railways, posts and Telegraphs and Ordnance Factories.

Sir, I would like to refer to another provision in the Bill imposing 20 percent ceiling on bonus. This provision is unwholesome and must be deleted. There is no rational explanation as to why the Government should come in the way of the workers sharing the huge profits that are made by the profitable industries. The Industrial Unit which earn very huge profits exploit this provision of the Act and deny higher bonus to the workers. It is a matter of common knowledge that during the last two years the spinning and weaving mill owners have made unimaginably huge profit and converted the revenues into black money. As a result the workers were denied the legitimate share in the profits by way of bonus. I therefore submit to the hon. Minister that this provision of ceiling of 20 per cent bonus should be deleted.

In Tamilnadu, there is a real socialist Government of my party, the D.M.K. In fact the State Government is a workers representative Government. There is complete industrial peace in the State and the production is at its

[Shri E. R. Krishnan]

peak. The Central Government would do well to emulate the progressive policies being implemented by the State Government. Before I conclude I appeal to the hon. Minister once again that the Government should come forward to grant bonus to the workers of Railways, posts and Telegraphs, and Ordnance Factories. Supporting this Bill I conclude.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I want to make a few suggestions to the hon. Minister. I have already moved an amendment along with some other colleagues. I should suggest that this Bill should not be restricted to this year alone. It is clear we are not going to go back in the years to come. Then why not make it a permanent affair? You can plead with the Government and place it before the Cabinet and get the consent. If it cannot be done now, I would plead with you to accept my suggestions and atleast by an Ordinance make it a permanent affair. It looks ridiculous to bring a Bill every session to extend the period.

Secondly there should be no deduction for Provident Fund from the bonus payable to the workers. This year especially due to the increase in prices there has been serious erosion in the real wage and bonus being deferred wage is only meant to fill up the gap between the actual wage earned and the wage that ought to be given. If you deduct the provident fund amount from the bonus it will result in erosion and therefore instead of helping him it will hurt him. At least in this Bill you should not bring in this provision for deduction. To that extent you should accept the suggestions made from the both sides by all the speakers so far.

About ceiling I should suggest that the upper-limit should not be there. Why do you want it? Why do you want to say that those who have made

fabulous profits must also be protected by this ceiling of 20 per cent? Why not the workers get the benefit atleast from those concerned which make fabulous profits? Therefore the ceiling or the upper-limit should not be there.

Some industries are taken over under the Industries Development and Regulations Act, and they are run by the State Governments under the Specific Relief Undertaking Act. I have already pointed out that they are passing some rules and issuing some notifications by which they exempt these units from the provision of the Bonus Act or similar enactment or even the standing orders under the Industrial Disputes Act. It is very unfair. When the Government runs an Undertaking it must be an ideal employer and set an example and it should see that the rights of employees are protected. Instead of that they exempt these units and deprive the employees of their statutory rights which they earned over a period of time. This is very unfair. You should clarify this point and issue directive to all the State Governments so that this is not done.

Lastly from the point of view of the working class, I make this appeal. If we say that bonus is a deferred wage, at some stage bonus will have to be merged with the wage. Are we going to accept the principle that the workers have a responsibility for productivity. At some stage are we not going to say bonus is profit sharing? That was the original concept....(Interruptions) Make the minimum bonus a part of the wage. Later on the original concept of bonus still remains that it is profit-sharing. That means it must be correlated with profit and productivity. As a person connected with the trade union movement for over 20 years, I beg to submit that the stage has come in this country when all those

who represent the trade union movement must say that bonus must be related to productivity and that we undertake the responsibility of increasing productivity in every sphere and we will take bonus only as correlated with productivity.

All workers must be covered by at least the minimum bonus, the moment you say that bonus is a deferred wage, whether they are working in private industries or in governmental undertakings like defence and railways. What is the difference between a worker preparing razor blades in a private industry and a worker who is producing blades and arms for the defence of the country? Why should the latter not get bonus? Therefore the principle of bonus should be applied to all workers. I know defence is not a profit-making undertaking but as a deferred wage, you can give bonus to him in some form. That will serve as a tremendous incentive to all our employees in railways, defence and other governmental undertakings.

श्री बनश्चाह प्रधान (ग्रहडोन) ममान्ति मंडोद्रय, यह विधेयक विवादित है। मजदूरों ने 1971 के वर्ष में 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने के सम्बन्ध में 11 का कानून पहले पास किया गया था और उस व्यवस्था को 1972 में भी जारी रखने के लिये यह विधेयक मदत में लाया गया है। मैं इस का समर्थन करता हूँ।

बोनस का भुगतान बेबत इस मंजोधक विधेयक तक सीमित नहीं है। वह एक बहुत व्यापक प्रश्न है। आज मजदूरों में जो अस्तोप व्याप्त है, उसकी दूर करने के लिए छोटे छोटे उद्योगों सहित सभी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस दिया जाना चाहिए। हमारे देश का उत्पादन मजदूरों पर निर्भर करता है और मजदूर

उसी व्यवस्था में पूरी सक्षित के साथ उत्पादन कर सकते हैं, जब फि वे बुशाल हों और उन में संतोष की आवना हो। इसलिए सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में एक राष्ट्रीय नीति विधानित कर के सब मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

आज उपर्युक्त मूल्य के बेल पञ्चीन या तीस पैसे रह गया है और मंडोद्रय बहुत बढ़ गई है। इसलिए मजदूरों को राहत पहुँचाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि सभी उद्योगों में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस दिया जाये।

बोनस रोजू करेंगे की रिपोर्ट यही तक नहीं आई है। उसकी रिपोर्ट आने पर सरकार को उस को मिलानिंग के अन्यार बोनस सम्बन्धी सभी वार्ताओं की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

देश में उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि मजदूरों को उचित और पर्याप्त मजदूरी मिले। सरकार को इस बात पर विचार करना चाहिए कि मजदूरी का वास्तविक स्वरूप क्या है और क्या होना चाहिए।

जो बीमार और बन्द कारखाने हैं, उन्हें पुनः चालू कर के उन में काम करने वाले मजदूरों को बोनस देने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार सरकारी क्षेत्र के उद्योगों में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों और देनिक आवार पर काम करने वाले मजदूरों को भी 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देना चाहिए।

मंदी महोदय स्वयं श्रमिकों को समस्याओं के बारे में बहुत जागरूक है और उन्होंने इस क्षेत्र में काफी काम किया है। मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह देश के सभी श्रमिकों को 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने के सम्बन्ध में एक व्यापक विवेयक लीजिए ही जायें और

[भी बनकाह प्रकाश]

मजदूरों के कत्याक के लिए कारण अवस्था करें।

बड़ी एक वार्तालय शर्पा (बनकाद) संघर्षित यहोदय, मैं पेंट आफ बोनस (एमेडमेंट) विल, 1973 का समर्थन करता है।

इस विल के बहुत ही सीमित उद्देश्य है। पिछ्से साल जो आर्डिनेंस जारी किया गया था, और उस के बाद विल पास किया गया था, यह विल उसी की अवधिको बढ़ाने के लिए लाया गया है। पिछ्से साल 1971 के लिए विल लाया गया था और यह विल 1972 में किसी दिन प्रारम्भ होने वाले पुकारटिंग ईयर के लिए लाया गया है। अगर यही तरीका रहा, तो इस प्रकार के विल को हर बर्ष लाने की जरूरत पड़ेगी। इस यथ्य भी इस तरफ व्यापार नहीं दिखा आ रहा है कि 1973 के लिए भी ऐसे विषेषक की जरूरत पड़ेगी। जहा तक इस डिल के प्रावधानों का सम्बन्ध है, मैं उन का तो समर्थन करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि यह विल अस्त पास किया जाये, लेकिन मैं सरकार का व्यापार कुछ महत्वपूर्ण मद्दों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ।

सरकार इस तरह के समोष्टक ला कर ही क्यों बोनस सम्बन्धी इस प्रावधान को जारी रखना चाहती है? इस को कान्टी-न्यूट्री देने के लिए उम को यह समोष्टन करना चाहिए कि यह अवधान के बीच 1972 के लिए ही, बल्कि 1972 और उस के बाद के हर बर्ष के लिए होगी।

कथ से कम 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस का प्रावधान है। जब 1965 में यह कानून आया, तो इस का उद्देश्य था प्राफिट-शेयरिंग बोनस। जैसा कि कई माननीय सदस्यों ने बताया दी है, यह मिनिमम बोनस वास्तव में तेरहवें महीने का बेतन है, क्योंकि

8.33 प्रतिशत पूरे एक महीने का बेतन होता है—बारह महीने के काल के बाद तेरहवें महीने का बेतन है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब हर उद्योग को यह मिनिमम बोनस देना हो तो इन शालन में हम क्यों न हस्त को बेतन का हो आग मान से। प्राफिट-शेयरिंग बोनस का जो उद्देश्य है, उस के अनुसार मुनाफे में मजदूरों का हिस्सा हो और उस हिस्से में कोई सैट आफ और टैट प्रान का प्राविद्वन न हो। बोनस प्रतिशत की जो सीमा न हो और उद्योग के मुनाफे और उस की शक्ति के अनुसार देने के लिए छोड़ देना चाहिए, व्योक्त मुनाफे में हिस्से में ऊपर को सीमा निर्धारित करता या नीचे की सीमा निर्धारित करता, इन दोनों में कोई भी मुनासिर नहीं होगा।

इस विल में यह बात भी खटक नी है कि आज के दिन कहा जाता है कि 1970 के साल में जो मनाफे वा बोनस मिला, उतने बोनस से अधिक नहीं मिलना चाहिए। उस में अधिक अवगत हो तो वह अधिक रकम प्रकार्डविडेटफैल के खाते में जमा हो जानी चाहिए। आ की जो रिय आज मूल्क में जिस तरह की मार्गदर्शन है जिस में कि मजदूरों को अपनी मजदूरी से अपना काम चलाना कठिन हो गया है उस में वह मुनाफे का हिस्सा जिस को कि वह कुछ और अपनी प्रावधान की चीजों के बारीद फरोख में लगाते, वह उन का प्राविडेट फैल में जमा करने की बात आती है, तो प्राविडेट फैल का खाता सारे कानून के, सारे बन्धनों के, सारे अंतिकर्त्ताओं के बाइजूद भी उस तरह का है कि वहा भाविकों के खाते में 20 करोड़ और कोल माइन्स के खाते में में 11 करोड़ का बकाया है। जो मजदूर का काटा हुआ पैसा जमा नहीं करता है वह मुनाफे से हिस्सा वे ५८ किलो तरह से पैसा जमा करेगा, वह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता। इस तरह से उस के लिए बहुता बहुत आता है।

दूसरा मुद्रा यह है कि सरकारी उद्योग में जो लगे हुए हैं, जो डिपार्टमेंट उद्योग में लगे हुए हैं जैसे टिकेम प्रोडक्शन है, रेलवे है, पोस्ट एंड टेलीकाफ है इन से बास करने वाले सभी लोगों को बचित कर रखा है। यह प्रमाण यद्युप जब जब कास्टल्टेटिव कमेटी में उठता था तो अम भवी बदावर वह दिया रखते थे। कि मैं इन को ये कमीशन के सामने दे रहा हूँ, मैं इसे बोनस रिव्यू कमेटी के सामने दे रहा हूँ। लेकिन यह किसी के सामने आज तक नहीं गया नहीं। ये कमीशन की रिपोर्ट नों अब सामने आ गई। बोनस रिव्यू कमेटी अभी बैठी हुई है और न भालूम कब तक बैठेगी इसी कि यद्युप मानवीय मदद्य का जो निधन हुया उम जगह को पूर्ण अभी नक नहीं की गई है और यद्युप जब तक उम जगह को पूर्ण रही की जानी है, तब तक बालम रिव्यू कमेटी द्वा कोमला भी नहीं प्राप्तगा। मैं सरकार से चाहूँगा कि उम जगह को पूर्ण बर के बोनस रिव्यू कमेटी को पूरा फ़र्शन करने का अधिकार दे आर इन मारे भूमों को जिम्मे में दिया सरकारी अधिकारी भी उम में शामिल हों, उन को भी बोनस प्राप्त करने का हूँ है या नहीं है, कम से कम इन महत्वरूप ब्रह्मों का फ़ैसला उन में नों करा ने जर्मांग उम में मारे लोगों के प्रतिनिधि है। मैं सरकार से निवेदन दर्खाऊ विं इन मामलों के अंतर अदिकार कर के और गय बर के बोनस के का सुझाव बरने के लिए एक पूरा प्रविस्तुत विषेयक सदन के सामने पेश करें। हम्ही अब्दों के साथ मैं इन विषेयक का समर्थन करता हूँ।

जो राष्ट्र कालर (हांगू) समाप्ति महोदय, बोनस समोषन विषेयक 1973 जो लाया गया है मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूँ लेकिन 8.33 प्रतिशत बोनस देने का जो विल सरकार लाई है वह कैबल मात्र एक नहीं के बराबर है। आज की बढ़ती हुई महानाई को देखते हुए इस का ताना बहुत ज़हरी था। मजदूर जो उद्योगों में काम करने वाले हैं उनमें एक तो सरकारी उद्योग है, हूँसे गैर सरकारी उद्योग है। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि मजदूरों की प्राप्तियां में भी उन में फ़र्क है। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि वह प्रोग्रेस को चाहे उद्योग सरकारी हो या गैर सरकारी हो, उन की प्रोग्रेस एक सी होनी चाहिए। उम में अंतर नहीं होना चाहिए। मजदूरों को कई बारों में आप ने बाट रखा है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जिनने भी आप के उद्योग धन्वे चताते हैं चाहे वह विंस्टी भी अंग्रेजी के मजदूर उन से हों उन सभी को यह मिलता चाहिए।

इस के साथ साथ भारत में 25 प्रतिशत ऐसे मजदूर हैं जो स्थानी नहीं हैं, जो प्राइवेट विल्डरेस पर बास करते हैं, इन्हीं स्टोंपडियों में रहते हैं, उन्हीं के शिवार हैं प्रारं अपने राशन शाड़ बीरह से भी बंधित रहते हैं। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस विल से सभी बांग के मजदूरों का सबध है और उन की सूची सरकार को तैयार करनी चाहिए और सूची तैयार कर के जो विल्डियों पर काम करने वाले मजदूरों हैं उन की भी पूरी देख रेख होनी चाहिए। मैं ने बहुत अबह देखा है कि विल्डियों पर से गिर कर वह अधिक भर गए, तो उन की कोई देखने वाला नहीं होता।

[विधि राय कवर]

जितने भी मजदूर किसी तरह से रजिस्ट्रेशन के बांदर हैं उन की आवाज उन के नीडर तक या सरकार तक पहुँच आयी लेकिन आज ऐसे सौबल मजदूर हैं उन को कोई पूछने वाला नहीं होता। उनको भगवान के ऊपर छोड़ रखा है। दिली में साल में सी दो सौ मजदूर ऐसे मरते हैं जिन उन को कोई पूछता तक नहीं है। अचबारों में भी उन के नाम तक नहीं आने हैं। इसी प्रकार से जो भारती कार की फैक्ट्री बन रही है वहाँ भी कितने ही मजदूर मरे हैं। वहाँ के लोग मेरे पास नहीं। मैं पालियामेंट में बोला। लेकिन कोई सुनवाई नहीं हुई।

मेरा निवेदन है कि: जो ऐसा मजदूर बने हैं विस के पास कोई खेतीबाड़ी नहीं है, कोई भी जीविका का सम्बन्ध नहीं है उन की ओर सरकार को ध्यान देना चाहिए। सरकार ने गरीबी खत्म करने का नारा लगाया था तो उसे कम से कम इन मजदूरों की ओर ध्यान देना चाहिए जो बेचारे दोसों दाइम के जोजन के भी मोहलाज होते हैं। जो इस तरह के लोकल मजदूर है वह माज की स्थिति में कितनी लठिनाई से अपना जीवन अवात बाटते हैं? उन के बच्चे पहले लिख नहीं सकते हैं और वह कभी भी योग्य नहीं बन सकते हैं। कभी भी आपसिर नहीं बन सकते हैं। इसलिए जो गरीब हैं जिन के पास कोई सम्पत्ति नहीं है, जीविका का कोई साझन नहीं है, उन के लिए आप स्थान प्रबन्ध करने वाले ऐसे हैं, यंत्री महोबय इस का उत्तर अपने भाषण में दें।

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Masettupurba): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a matter for regret in a sense that, although a year has gone by since we passed the last amendment Bill, we are to discuss a Bill of the nature that we have before us, an *ad hoc* enactment, to meet a specific need. This has happened, as was pointed out by the Minister, because the Bonus Commission could not submit its report. One of the reasons was the demise of Comrade Satish Loomba who represented the AITUC on this Commission. I recall, with sense of sorrow that the AITUC could not choose to send their nominee on the Commission so that the Commission could proceed with its work; they have decided not to send their nominee at all. This correspondence and controversy took away a lot of time so much so the Commission could not proceed with its deliberations. As things are, in the Commission itself, the working class representatives are heavily over numbered by the representatives of the management and other sectors. Nevertheless, it is my hope that, before the next year comes, the Commission may be able to submit its report and the Government may not have any necessity to come with another *ad hoc* Bill.

The Bill, being in the nature of an *ad hoc* provision, is fairly simple and I would agree with the Minister that preliminary discussion may not be necessary and what has been done is something which has got to be welcomed.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Thank you.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: But I wish that certain of the provisions had a different character. I do completely support one of the suggestions that came up from different quarters in this House. One is with respect to the application of the Bill. The restriction of the application of the new provisions of the sub-section to Section 10 to the

year 1972 only. The other is the provision that the excess percentage may be funded in the provident fund.

Now I would just bring to the notice of the Minister one single case to demonstrate the possible inequity that is inherent in these restrictions. Last week I was in my State of Kerala to negotiate a bonus agreement on behalf of the cashew workers numbering about 1 lakh. The cashew workers are the lowest paid. The highest of their annual wage, if they work for all the days, will be about Rs. 750-800. A very few number will get that much and a large number will be getting much less, below Rs. 750. I cited this provision of Rs. 80 and the representatives of the workers said that at least Rs. 80 should be given to them. A reply came back: amendment which is before the P. rhyme it is only for the accounting year 1972. What we were negotiating there was for the year 1973. I may inform for the information of the Minister that there are large sections of workmen in different parts of the country for whom negotiations need not necessarily be after the conclusion of a bonus year. We do conclude and settle the bonus for the year 1973 in the middle of 1973. Now we have settled for 1973. For coir workers we do that. For a large number of such workers we do that. Those workers do not get this protection of section as amended. Only those workers for whom 1972 bonus is settled get this Rs. 80. What was thought of by the Minister or the Government as a very innocuous provision and that it may not affect anybody at all adversely presumably on the basis that a bonus settlement could not possibly be made except for the concluded year. As a result of that, a large chunk of workmen stands debarred from the protective provision which he is making for the workers I am only pleading with the Minister to kindly see the inequity of this aspect. What do we lose by saying that this provision will apply irrespective of the year and when the final Act

comes in, you can, if you want, alter and the Act will automatically stand amended by that. But, in the meanwhile every worker should get protection of this proviso. Therefore, I plead with him that particular amendment which has been moved by the hon. Members saying that the restriction of the application of this provision to 1972 may be removed and the application may be extended without periodic restriction. That is No. 1.

Citing the same example, I say we have settled the bonus at 12 per cent. The largest amount that any worker could possibly get under this particular settlement is about Rs 94.95 which is higher than the previous year's which was 10 per cent. 2-1/2 more which is in excess of Rs. 80. That means it is Rs. 14 more. That Rs. 14, according to you, must be put in the provident fund. Therefore, this small worker gets a bonus of Rs. 94 merely because he has struck a bargain at 12 1/2 per cent as against 10 per cent. This blessed Rs. 14 must not be handed over to the worker so as to ensure that it does not add to the inflationary spiral of the country. Let this Rs. 14 not add to the inflationary spiral of the country. On the one hand the workers are denied the protection of Rs. 80 and on the other, the funding is provided for. Now, this is an anomaly. This is an inequity and it must be looked into. We know the price spiral I do not want to cover the same ground. That has already been covered by many friends here. There is absolutely no sense in providing that this amount must go to the provident fund. What exactly is the provision? Anything beyond the minimum should go to the provident fund. What is the payment beyond the minimum bonus? It can either be productivity bonus or profit-sharing bonus. How do profits come? Profits come because of workers' effort and the production increase. How does production go up under Section 34? Because the worker co-operates with the authorities to increase the production. As a result

[Shri C. M. Stephen]

of his co-operation, he collects money either under a formula of the Bonus Act or under Section 34 and you go on saying, 'Although you contribute your effort to increase the production of the country, the more money you are getting, that you put in the provident fund'. What sort of encouragement it will be to the worker to maximise the production in the country?

There is one particular aspect of the matter which I wish to emphasise, and that is, the mentality with which you approach the whole question. The mentality is this: The worker is collecting a little more money; the worker will be living in luxury; therefore he must save for the future. Is that the condition in the country? Is it the condition with 25 per cent increase in the price level in this country? Can he afford to do so? Can he afford to save for the future in this condition, Sir? Or, should he have this added money in order to meet his emergent needs? They have thought it proper to incorporate such a provision now of all years in 1973 when the working class and the fixed income group are groaning under the spur of price increase. This shows the mentality which speaks volumes that they have absolutely no appreciation of the difficulties through which the working class in this country is passing. It is against this mentality that we feel that there will be a revolt and a feeling of protest. I know it may not be possible to accept the amendment immediately because the matter may have to be referred to Finance, this that and other Ministries. Nevertheless, with regard to 1972, I hope nothing prevents the Labour Minister to accept this so that large chunk of working class may get the protection of this particular provision.

In this connection I want to raise my voice of discord against the sentiments given out by my hon. friend Mr. Naik. He said: Large number of unemployed people are there, large number of underemployed people are

there, who is taking care of them? Therefore in order that they may be taken care of, let the working class people show some patience! To whom are you giving this advice? To working class people only? Then what about the large number of people, the upper class people, including the Members of Parliament? What about such upper class people who are living a cosy life? No sermon to them? If the community wants production to grow, they must pay the due to the working class. If you want the working class to produce for the community you must pay to the working class. The price of labour has got to be paid. For petrol you pay the price; for the price of raw material you don't grudge paying. How do you want us to believe that the price of labour you can't pay? If you cannot pay the price of labour, don't speak about socialism. We must give a fair deal to labour and labour is the real wealth of the nation. Give labour its proper deal. The worker must produce and what he does increases our wealth. Let us not starve the worker. To make the unorganised follow an alibi for denying the right to the working class is not the correct approach. Now, finally, I appeal to the Minister. Kindly consider this question of 1972. Kindly make it applicable to the entire year and if your hands are free kindly consider removing this restrictive provision of the P.F. also so that the worker may be enabled to face the needs of the year 1973.

With these words I congratulate the Minister for coming up with this Bill in time so that we can approach the Diwali and Puja with equanimity. I support the Bill.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding the amending Bill on Bonus and various other amending bills that are coming up from the Treasury Benches, I say that these are the indications of the fact that the entire approach of the Government on the

bonus issues is only a piece-meal approach.

Our criticism is that you must have a more clear and comprehensive approach to this problem. Instead of coming before the House everytime with such amending Bills, it is better that you take a long-range perspective. There is a confusion in the mind of the Government regarding the very concept of bonus. And that is why, repeatedly, these controversies are being raised. Sometimes they describe the bonus as an *ex-gratia* payment and at other times that is described as a deferred wage and things of that sort. Of course, they did not use the words 'deferred wage'. They are rather shy. The moment you introduce the clause on 'minimum bonus' for the workers irrespective of the profit and loss—we have indirectly already accepted the concept of deferred wage—as far as the minimum wage is concerned, or that also, there are a number of amendments that are coming forward from various Members, I think, they should also be respected. I know you have the brute majority and so, most of the amendments that were moved can be defeated. Even those who expressed themselves in favour of a number of amendments, I am sure, at the time of voting, will say that our mind is with you and our heart is with you but, after all, our hands are with the Minister.

That happened last time. Earlier there was an occasion when the leader of the Railwaymen's Federation moved an amendment and I pleaded with the House that their amendment should be accepted. I also mentioned that I was prepared to support his amendment and would remain in the House but I told the Member that when pressed for the amendment, he would himself run away but we would vote for that amendment. That is what is happening everytime. Therefore, I say that the Minister should take a long-range perspective of the problem. Repeatedly all sections of this House

have expressed themselves against certain of the provisions. Now, everybody is coming forward to say that this provision for the 8.33 per cent bonus should remain. Let us have a permanent arrangement. Everytime you cannot go on saying that you want to have a ceiling of 25 per cent. Repeatedly all sections of the House have expressed that a part of the bonus should be credited in the G. P. Fund account of the employees. That also is being thought of by every section of the House. Please take cognisance of this more important aspect also. Some Members have pointed out that whatever be the response of the workers, even in foreign countries, it has been established that there has to be an incentive over the production and a revision of wage. It may be a direct revision of wage or by way of granting of more bonus. This is for just filling up the partial gap existing between the existing and living wages. A country like Japan has conclusively established that the revision of wages with better conditions of the workers has been the greatest incentive for the production. And when the production goes up, general developmental trends also will go up.

Therefore, let us not enter into an academic discussion as to whether it is possible for us to revise the entire Bonus Act so that all categories of workers, who ever suffer from that gap between the existing wage and living wage, are to be brought within the purview of the Bonus Act. This should be removed from the Bill.

There is one more point which is relevant to our discussion. I would like to make a reference while passing. Repeatedly we are told and we are advised not to demand for more bonus and revision of wages. Why don't you accept the principle of linking up the wages with the productivity? This is a very dangerous argument. Apparently, it may appear that the argument is quite valid and quite rational. But, many of us are asking for linking

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

up the wages with the productivity for the very simple reason that it is the labour who plays an important part as far as productivity is concerned. In a number of enterprises and in a number of units, we find that the labour has played an important role. The extraneous factors like the non-availability of raw materials, mismanagement of the managers and a number of manipulations and other artificial scarcity that is created are all due to the inefficiency of the people in the units. And in spite of the efficiency of labour, the productivity may suffer. Therefore, it is a dangerous thing to link up the wage with the productivity of the labour. That argument has, therefore, also to be taken into account. Rather than linking up of wages with productivity, link up the bonus to the productivity. We would very much like that the principle of deferred wage should be accepted. I would like to make a reference to one point. I would not like to repeat the points which have been covered. This House has to consider that aspect also.

16.44 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

While passing, I would like to make a reference. Just as we want various categories of workers—employees—to be brought within the purview of the Bonus Act, I would also like to point out that there are various categories of staff of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha as also of various State Legislatures—suppose you accept the proposal to include the Central Government and State Government employees within the purview of the Bonus Act, it is likely that as far as the staff of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and various State Legislatures are concerned, they should not completely be overlooked—who should not be completely overlooked. Therefore, their interests also must be safeguarded. I know that they do not fall within the purview of the Government, and there is an independent machinery, and it is the

presiding authorities at the Central and State Legislatures within whose jurisdiction this problem falls, but I would like to ventilate their grievances also that due justice should be done also to these men who have proved their worth, as far as efficiency and output of work is concerned. Actually, it is a fact and very often I wonder how it happens, that as far as the Secretariat and this Parliament and the Legislature are concerned, they set a fine example of efficiency, but this efficiency does not percolate down to the Secretariat which is only next door. We always praise their efficiency. But in terms of emoluments, in terms of advantages of bonus and other facilities, they are always neglected. Therefore, I would take this opportunity also to ventilate their grievances.

I hope the almost unanimous view of the entire House on various issues which have been formulated will be taken notice of by the Minister, and he will not insist that 'I accept the spirit of various amendments, but at the same time, I request the Members to withdraw the amendments'. Let him please give up this idea of accepting the spirit and rejecting the bottle. For God's sake, let him not repeat that ritual but try to make cognisance of the unanimity that exists in this House on various proposals regarding ceiling, quantum of bonus, scope of the Bonus Act and also debiting a portion of the bonus to the provident fund account of the employees and so on. If all these suggestions are taken into account, I have not the least doubt that he will have to amend this Act and come forward some other time with a modified and more comprehensive Bill.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI (Bombay-North-East): I am glad that Government have come forward with this Bill to amend the Payment of Bonus Act. Taking the experience of last year, the hon. Minister has no doubt come at the right time and did not

depend only on making appeals to the employee. If he would have done so, the experience he would have met with would have been the same as what he had the previous year. So, I am glad that this Bill has come.

It is true that the purpose of this Bill is not to change the bonus system as a whole, because the question of bonus is still under review by the Bonus Review Committee. Last year, it was only minimum bonus, and the limited purpose of the measure was to make it statutory. So, last year, it was provided that the year should be 1971. Now, instead of 1971, the year is changed to 1972. While we accept the purpose of this Bill, still we do feel that a lot of changes had taken place during the last one year and a half, and these changes should have been taken cognisance of. So year as 1971 was concerned, provision was made statutorily only for one year. There is no necessity that for 1972 also it should be only for one year. We would like to know whether the hon. Minister is going to make it statutory from year to year and keep the question of minimum bonus hanging in the fire every year. Is it because the Bonus Review Committee has said in its interim recommendation that the minimum bonus should be 8.33 per cent that the hon. Minister is making it statutory only for one year? The purpose, as we have understood is, that the meaning of the word 'interim' is not that the minimum of 8.33 per cent is to be changed or it could be even less than that, but that this minimum will be there for the first year, it will be there for the second year and it is going to be the final figure for all the years to come so long as the Bonus Act is there and payment of bonus is to be made.

If the Government say that it is open to the Bonus Review Committee to raise the minimum quantum of bonus from 8.33 to 10 per cent and even higher than 10 per cent, I have nothing to say. But 8.33 per cent

means practically one month's wage, which means that the principle Government have accepted is that a minimum of 13 months wages for 12 months work. That is the whole basis of the recommendation of the Bonus Review Committee. It referred to it as 'interim' not because the amount was interim but it had under consideration some other aspect of the bonus scheme, the ceiling point and other prior charges which were to be considered. Therefore, that word has nothing to do with the quantum as such. I am sure the Labour Minister would consider this aspect and take into cognisance this fact and not restrict the minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent to 1972 only; it should be for the future also.

The second point on which members who spoke spoke are agreed is on the question of deduction and deposit in the provident fund account. Last year, this was not acceptable to a large number of MPs. This year is a very crucial year. I would appeal to Government to reconsider this idea of making it statutory, deduction from the bonus and asking the employers to deposit the excess, more than the previous year's, in the provident fund account. I would caution Government that if this is done, it is likely to create a crisis. I come from Bombay which is the biggest textile centre. For some reason or other, 1972 has been for the textile mills the most profitable year during the last 10-12 years. They have reaped a harvest when the country was going through an economic crisis. They have had the biggest profit in 1972. Therefore, it might happen that if in 1971 out of 52 mills, 40 were paying the minimum bonus, now more of them would pay more than the minimum.

Now the workers are likely to suffer. The employers have got the profits. The Bonus Act does not say that the remaining part of the bonus will remain. The employers will get whatever they want, but the workers

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

will be deprived of their share of the bonus. Immediately they need cash. If they are likely to get higher than the minimum, they should be entitled to it because during 1972 they passed through a hard crisis. The year was bad and they need the cash.

Therefore, instead of inviting unrest in big textile centres of the country and in other industrial centres also, I would appeal to Government to delete the provision relating to deduction and deposit in the PF account. I am sure he would consider it the pros and cons of it and accept both the amendments I have tabled.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while introducing this Bill in the House, my esteemed friend, the Minister of Labour, said that it is a very simple Bill and therefore it does not require any discussion, but the fact that as many as nine lists giving 36 amendments which have been tabled by several of my esteemed friends, Members from various sections of the House, suggests that although this Bill is simple, it is not adequate. It certainly meets some points but does not go far enough. It is not, therefore, right for the Minister to say that the discussion is not necessary and "let us pass this unanimously." We want this Bill to be discussed in order that several points are brought out and the Minister's attention is invited to those points.

As all the other Members who have preceded me have welcomed this Bill, I too welcome this Bill, and I think it was to be expected and it was inevitable, and by the nature of things it was both a logical and legitimate piece of legislation. It was unfortunate that the Bonus Review Committee could not give its report in time and still more unfortunate and sad that one of its esteemed members met with a sad end on account of the Boeing crash. I am

referring to Mr. Loomba. But I do not know why the Government have not yet found it advisable to appoint another member in his place. Why do the Government not hurry up and see that the report of the Bonus Committee comes out soon so that a more comprehensive and better legislation can come out with regard to the problems connected with this issue?

Sir, if my impression is correct, the Government were, before bringing this Bill, hoping that they will make an appeal to the employers and that the employers will then by sheer good sense and understanding, go about giving bonus to the workers in 1972. But what did we see? We saw that the employers did not respond to the Government's appeal. Therefore, the Government had to come forward with this Bill. That alone shows the attitude of the employers in this country.

Sir, sometimes I wonder whether we are living in the India of 1973 as a part of the world of 1973. Whereas in other countries the employers and industrialists take a long-term and enlightened, self-interested view, unfortunately in our country I find that the habit of exploitation, the habit of taking more profit than is necessary and the habit of taking all kinds of exacting job from the workers still persists. Therefore, there is no use depending on the good sense of the employers only, and the Government must come forward, and come forward quickly and swiftly and determinedly with a proper legislation. So, I think from that angle also this particular Bill is inadequate.

I would suggest that the Bill is inadequate in two respects. First of all, it stops with 1972. Then, it proceeds and stops with 1973 almost at the end of 1973! I would like to mention, and ask the Minister whether he really thinks that he is not going to have a bonus bill again. *

bonus of minimum 8.33 per cent, for the year 1973, 1974 and 1975 and further on. In fact he will have to come forward with a Bill for bonus not only for further years but he will have to come forward with further ideas, to some of which my friend Prof. Dandavate referred. He will have to come with a very comprehensive idea and a comprehensive Bill, but he has not done so, though the Government can say for the time being they have no time. But I hope that next year they will not bring a Bill again for 1973 and stop there. They must come with greater ideas.

Secondly, I would also like the Minister to remember that it is not only some sections of the workers who feel the pinch....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member's time is up.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I would like to make a few more points, Sir. I would not take much time. I want to suggest that it is not only some sections of workers who suffer. After all, even those workers who are not entitled to bonus under the present legislation are also suffering from the same difficulties. Mention has been made of the private sector employees, public sector employees, the workers in the railways, posts and telegraphs, Defence, etc. My friend Professor Madhu Dandavate rightly mentioned the staff of the Parliament Secretariat, both Houses, and the State Legislatures. Indeed, as regards the Parliament Secretariat, one can say that they are efficient, courteous and smiling, and their hard work is not being rewarded. We want this to be rewarded so that their efficiency gets accelerated and contagious in other fields of life. Why not extend this bonus to them? I want also to refer to the municipal employees like the scavengers who are poor people and who should also get this kind of bonus as part of their legitimate right. I want the Government and this House to understand

that this bonus of 8.33 per cent is not a *takshash*; it is not a *meherbani*. It is part of the legitimate right of the workers who have earned this right by their hard and long struggle. Therefore, we must move in that direction. This problem also involves certain larger aspects, such as profit sharing, partnership in industry, democratization in industry, industrial democracy etc. All these ideals are important and unless we take active and concrete steps in the right direction and make strides in that direction, society will not move forward.

17 hrs.

Lakhs of employees, whether they get bonus or not are suffering due to the rise in prices. Only some days ago, on 18th August, the hon. Finance Minister Shri Chavan said in reply to a question in the Lok Sabha that the value of the rupee, as measured by the All India Index of consumer prices for industrial workers (1960—100, i.e., with 1960 as the base year) declined by 47.82 per cent in a period of the years. The rupee value declined to 48.31 paise in 1972-73 from 92.59 paise in 1962-63. This shows how the weaker sections and poorer people in our society are suffering. However much they may be paid, and even though their inadequate wages are coupled with increasing dearness allowances, this makes it ridiculous. The whole idea of increased wages becomes useless and meaningless, because of the rise in prices. Therefore I want to sit down by saying that this Bill is not adequate. Even though we welcome this Bill we want to see that the Government comes out with a fair deal to Labour not only in bonus matters but also in matters like gratuity, hours of work etc. and in regard to workers' right to withdraw their Provident Fund amount after 20 years of service, because such an amount given back to workers is simply what they are entitled to. Social justice and an egalitarian society are two goals

[Shri P. G. Mavalankar]

which we must realise if we are true to our ideals of socialism and democracy.

SHRI JAGDISH CHANDRA DIXIT
(Sitapur): Bonus is one such dispute which has accounted for the largest number of man days lost in more than half a century. Repeated efforts were made to resolve the problems but even then it could not be resolved. At the moment the Bonus Bill which is before the House for consideration lacks one thing. It relates to only one year. Does the Ministry want that the Bonus issue should become an issue of real bout between labour and the employer and this bout should continue from year to year so that law also is made from year to year? Let us neither place a premium on strikes nor give lease to such people who create disputes and bring about stoppages of work. Let this Bill not only authorise the Government to decide about the bonus for one year but also gives the authority to the Government to resolve this problem amicably and in a manner that ensures industrial peace.

One other point should be taken into consideration when a comprehensive scheme is prepared in regard to bonus. The law that exists puts a seal of sanctity on the balance sheet and gives to the employers a number of allowances whether the moneys are spent rightly or not. It should not be so.

I would plead with the Government to keep these two questions in mind and: with these few words I support the Bill.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quikm): I do not find fault with the hon. Minister for bringing forward the legislation which is basically the potter of the Government at this stage, but I do not understand why he found it necessary to pin it down to the 1st of January 1972. It is a well-known

fact that there was an interim recommendation. The final recommendation will not go below that. If the minister had taken courage and declared that this will be the minimum bonus for the next two years, he would have done a great benefit to the workers and got the credit of establishing a minimum bonus for India. It was given to a despot and tyrant like Sir C. P. Ramamurthy Aiyar to declare deferred wage bonus as early as 1946 in the small State of Travancore. It was taken up by the first popular Ministry and the Labour Minister, Shri C. Kesavan, in the second tripartite conference also declared that bonus is a deferred wage and every industry, whether making a profit or loss, must pay a minimum bonus of 4 per cent. It continued to be in force in my State till 1971 when you brought in a higher rate. But you have this stern of set-on and set-off. At least if you say that it will be for the next few years, then it automatically becomes a deferred wage. If you do not say at least 1973, as Mr. Stephen pointed out, you will be throwing out of the ambit of this Bill about 1 lakh of cashew industry workers and so many lakhs of workers in the coir and other industries.

Another very serious defect of this Bill which you have not thought about and which has not been mentioned by others is this. You say it must be paid into their provident fund. What about those employers who are defaulters, who have misappropriated even the share of the workers' contribution to the provident fund, not to speak of the employers' share? They have been doing it for the last so many years. More than Rs 20 crores are now in arrears from the employers. Therefore, you will have to say that at least in the case of those employees who are defaulters, the money will be paid in cash straight to the workers. Otherwise, these rascals will misappropriate also through their atrocity.

actions. In spite of all the amending Bills brought in by the Government, no defaulter has been made to pay the money. So, I would request that at least those employers who are defaulters should be forced to pay this straight to the workers without having the recourse of holding it back and misappropriating it in the name of provident fund.

You cannot bring in a national minimum wage in this country because it will be so small and so insignificant that you will be ashamed to declare it. But you can have a national minimum bonus because it is same percentage which can be respectable even if the cash that is get in hand will be insignificant. So, you must take the earliest opportunity of declaring a national minimum bonus, which must apply to every sector and every industry.

About the Bonus Review Committee, it is your own body. You have put in three major trade unions there. I do not understand the policy of Government running after a few trade unions and leaving the others in the lurch. You have to see that something is done effectively. Your own trade union leaders and even some opposition leaders are limiting this payment of bonus to certain classes of workers and denying it to the railway workers and others. But their representatives come here and shout that railway workers and others have not been included!

Therefore, the tripartite conference, the Indian Labour Conference and the Bonus Review Committee have not made any recommendation.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Seramore): For the last two years there has been no meeting of the Indian Labour Conference.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: Even in the Indian Labour Conference neither INTUC nor AITUC representatives or any other trade union leader has asserted that it should be paid.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The AITUC representative has appended a minute of dissent.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: A minute of dissent does not mean anything. If you say "we will not sign the report" then I can understand it. The minute of dissent is only for propaganda purposes; it has no other significance. If they were sincere and serious they should not have signed the report. I would request the hon. Minister to consider all these points and bring forward a comprehensive Bill. Let him take courage on both hands and come forward with a Bill for minimum bonus.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): Sir, I am extremely grateful to the hon. Members who have taken such keen interest in the provisions of this Bill, participated in the debate and made very valuable suggestions. It is not my claim that it is a comprehensive Bill. As I said while I moved this Bill for consideration, it is a very simple measure which does not even call for a debate in this House. As hon. Members have already pointed out, it is indeed a simple measure and the various aspects pointed out are more in parenthesis than directly concerned with the actual provisions of the Bill.

Professor Dandavate made a very important point that wages should be related to productivity. I am quite in agreement with the hon. Member that there are many factors in production and productivity. It would be wrong to relate wages in relation to productivity because, as far as minimum wages are concerned, they cannot be related to production. There are many factors in production such as the growth of monopoly and sometimes even the economics of anti-growth would set in and that would go against the interests of the working class.

[Shri Raghu Nath Reddy]

I am one of these who believe that the working class is the main or primary producer of both material and non-material values of life. Therefore, there is necessity here to reiterate that the workers must get their due share. We expected that the employers would comply with the requirements of the situation and pay 8.83 per cent as the minimum bonus even without any legislative enactment. But, then, we received a number of complaints from the trade union leaders and other responsible persons that this demand was not being complied with by the employers. In fact, an argument was advanced by the employers that they cannot do it unless a new enactment is brought in. We have brought in this measure only to remedy that situation. We have never claimed that it is a comprehensive Bill.

The bonus Revision Committee is yet to submit its report. Due to the very unfortunate and sad demise of a very well-known trade union leader of standing, ability, courage and conviction the Bonus Review Committee could not submit its report in time, as expected. We still expect that the Bonus Review Committee would submit its report at the end of this year, or even earlier. Once that report is submitted, all the points that have been raised by the hon. Members would certainly be taken into consideration with great respect and, if called for, a comprehensive Bill would certainly be moved in this House for consideration.

Another main point that has been made is that there should not be any deduction or there should not be any amount credited to the provident fund account, that is, the amount which is in excess of 8.83 per cent. Actually, when it is worked out, what it means is that the bonus upto 8.83 per cent is to be paid in cash in every case. If, however, the bonus beyond 8.83 per cent was being paid in 1970, then, for 1971-72, the percentage alone

would be payable in cash and the balance to be credited to the provident fund account. In other words, 8.83 per cent or the percentage of bonus paid in 1970, even if it is higher, is to be paid in cash and the balance is to be credited to the provident fund account.

This we thought would act as a measure of saving, not in terms of saving and investment alone, to the people so that their wives and children may have some satisfaction that there is some saving left by the bread-winner. This is the main consideration that we have in our mind.

A number of points have been made by the hon. Members in regard to rise in prices and economic situation. This understanding should undergo some change and certain modifications will have to be made. I have had discussion with the hon. Members. Certainly, the points made out by them will be kept in mind. If such a situation arises, suitable remedial measures, whatever type of measures, can be thought of.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Why don't you declare it now? If you have got any power, you do it now

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The points made by the hon. Members with respect to transfer of excess bonus to provident fund account, etc., have been well made out. As I said, I have had discussion with the hon. Members and, certainly, if a situation arises, necessary steps will be taken. I am fully conscious of it. Therefore, I need not labour about that point. The hon. Members be rest assured that I have understood the question that has been raised with regard to this and the points that have been made by them.

About the rest of the points which have been made as I said, this is a very limited Bill. It is within the

purview of the existing parameters prescribed by the Bonus Act that this amendment has been brought in and not on the consideration of various issues as to whether the bonus should apply to the departmental undertakings or the Government and other undertakings which may be relevant for the purpose of considering the general question of bonus. This is a very limited Bill. Therefore, I am very anxious that this Bill must be passed so that the workers may get full benefit of it before the Puja holidays, the Diwali holidays.

All the points that have been raised by the hon. Members will certainly be taken into consideration at a relevant stage and I can say with utmost respect and consideration....

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR: You can bring it for 1973 also. It will be passed. It is such a simple thing. I do not ask for anything more. Bonus has been settled for this year in seven industries, as has been pointed out by Mr. Stephen.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: You can pass this simple thing about 1972. We will think of simple thing about 1973.

As I said, this Bill has a very limited purpose. I do not want to go into details any further. Though some points have been raised by the hon. Members which are outside the purview of this Bill certainly, they will be taken into consideration at a proper time.

With these words, I commend the Bill to the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

There is a plethora of amendments to clause 2.

Clause 2—(Amendment of Section 10)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental undertaking or Central Government" (6)

Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and subsequent years" (7)

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including employees in all public undertakings and commercial establishments such as Railways, Posts and Telegraphs and Telephones, civilian Defence establishments notwithstanding whether departmentally run or run by autonomous corporations notwithstanding anything contained in any of the provisions of this Act," (8)

Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and ever subsequent year" (9).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9,—

after "employee" insert—

"including those of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Defence establishments, Civil Aviation

(Shri Ramavtar Shastri)

Reserve Bank of India, Hospitals, Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and Bidi industries." (12)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE

(Rajapur): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9.—

after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental undertaking, Corporations of Central and State Government" (13)

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA
(Serampore): I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9.—

after "employee" insert—

"whether he is working in a private and or public sector undertaking or establishment" (17)

Page 1,—

after line 17, insert—

Provided that the minimum bonus shall be ten per cent or one hundred rupees, whichever is higher:

Provided further that for the purpose of this sub-section, the word "employee" shall also include every employee of the Central and State Government and all public sector establishments" (18)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9.—

after "employee" insert—

"including those of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Telephones, Defence establishments, Civil Aviation, Reserve and Co-operative Banks, Hospitals, Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities, Medical representatives, Bidi and Engineering industries." (20)

Page 1, line 11.—

after "1972" insert—

"and in the subsequent years" (21).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I beg to move:

Page 1, line 9.—

after "employee" insert—

"including employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government, Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, Hospitals, All India Radio, Working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies." (27)

Page 1,—

after line 17, insert—

"Provided that the minimum bonus shall be ten per cent, or Rupees one hundred and fifty, whichever is higher:

Provided further that for the purposes of this sub-section the word 'employee' shall also include employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government, Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff, Hospitals, All India Radio, working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies." (28)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put the amendments to the House?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to speak on my amendments.

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: I also want to speak.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Then how can you finish it by 5.30 p.m.?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The time has been fixed for the statement of the hon. Minister, Shri Swaran Singh, and not for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is an Half-an-Hour discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Then this can continue tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): The Half-an-Hour Discussion may be postponed by ten or 15 minutes.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Let the Half-an-Hour Discussion be postponed to some other day.

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pali): No; it cannot be postponed to some other day.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Mr. Banerjee, do not bother about Half-an-Hour Discussion now. Let us finish this Bill.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: We want voting also.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Everything will be alright. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am suggesting that we may postpone the Half-an-Hour Discussion by a few minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no objection.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have also no objection, sir. But I would like to speak on my amendments. Not more than two minutes.

My first amendment is:

"Page 1, line 8.—
after "employee" insert—

"whether employed in public undertaking, departmental under-taking or Central Government."

My second amendment reads as follows:—

"Page 1, line 17,—

after "1972" insert—

"and subsequent years".

The hon. Minister has said that, when they bring a comprehensive legislation, all these things will be considered. Even after the publication of the interim report, the workers employed in the departmental undertakings of the Central Government were not considered at all. Can he assure me, Sir, that this question of payment of bonus to Central Government employees, including those who are working in the departmental undertakings like Railways, Defence and P.T.O., will also be taken into consideration? Also, Sir, this should be made applicable for the subsequent years also. A very meagre request was made by Shri Sreekanth Nair and Stephen that this might cover 1973 also, but the Minister has rejected it by saying that he wants to bring a comprehensive legislation. We are tired of this 'comprehensive legislation'. Let us make this legislation which is before us a comprehensive one or let us at least amend certain things. I would request the hon. Minister to give a second thought to this and to hurriedly pass it. Let him accept some of the amendments which I am moving and which are helpful to the employees.

I would press my amendments to the vote.

श्री रामचंद्रराव शास्त्री (पट्टा) : ज्ञापालम्बन भाषेष्य, मैं धर्मेष्टमेंट नं. 20 के बारे में कहा जाता हूँ : रेल व्यापारों, वी. एस दी० एवं इंडियन कॉम्पारियों के बारे में श्री शास्त्री जह चुके हैं : मैं दिल्ली बैंक और बैंकप्रोटेटिव बैंक के कार्यपालियों के बारे में कहा जाता हूँ —उन्होंने श्री धर्मेष्टमेंट दिया

[श्री रामाधितार भास्त्री]

जाना चाहिये। हास्पिटल किनना मुहूर्तपूर्ण काम करते हैं, उन के कर्मचारियों को इस के परम्परा में जाना चाहिये। कारपोरेन्टल लोकल-बाडीज विश्वविद्यालयों के हर्मचारी एवं बेडिकल रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव की भी बोनस फिलना चाहिये। बेडिकल रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव और विश्वविद्यालय के कर्मचारियों को आपने भी भी तक बर्केमेन नहीं जाना है। आप कहते हैं कि हम उसके लिये कानून लायेंगे, लेकिन भी तक नहीं ला सके। इसलिये उनके लिये कोई कानून बनाए और उन को बोनस के परम्परा में लाइये।

बीड़ी बजूदों की आविक स्थिति आज बहुत बराबर है। मेरा भरा में काम करते हैं कारखानों में काम करते हैं लेकिन उनको भी बोनस नहीं दिया जाता। छोटी छोटी इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज में काम करने वाले लोगों को भी आप बोनस देने की व्यवस्था कीजिये, क्योंकि आज सभी मानवीय संस्थाएं ने कहा है कि स्थिति बदल रही है महगाई बढ़ रही है—जब हम भीरों को बोनस देते हैं तो फिर इनके साथ दियाता जैसा व्यवहार क्यों हो? सब तरह के बजूदों एवं कर्मचारियों को बोनस दिया जाना चाहिये अत इस तरह का कानून लाइये ताकि तमाम लोगों का इसमें शामिल हिया जा सके।

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA
My first amendment is almost of the same nature as that of Mr S M Banerjee's and others, viz., after 'employee' insert—

"whether he is working in a private or public undertaking or establishment"

Further, I have said that for the purpose of this section, the word 'employee' shall also include every employee of the Central and State Governments and all public sector establishments. This is very simple. Why should there be any discrimination between one employee and another working side by side just, as I mentioned, in the Durgapur Steel

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have made that point

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Durgapur Steel employees will get but the persons who are connected with the Government undertaking directly, doing clerical work or other jobs, will not get the bonus in the same Durgapur area. In Calcutta the Government Press—both Central and State Government press workers are not getting. There are incentive systems in some sections of the Chittaranjan Locomotive factory. They are not getting

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You are repeating what you said during the general discussion

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Again and again we have to repeat. For the last 15 years we have been repeating that this should be raised to 10 per cent but that has not been done. So, we will have to repeat it again and again that they should make any discrimination between one employee and another

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You have done that

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Yes, Sir

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have repeated

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: They are making discrimination and that is why we are repeating

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You have done it

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: So, I come to my point. But the Minister has not stated regarding the quantum of the minimum bonus to be raised to 10 per cent. He has not spoken anything about that. He agrees that there has been a rise price

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him reply.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACBARYYA: He has not yet done.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will reply

SHRI DINEN BHATTACBARYYA: Then I will appeal to you to ask him to at least reply to this point. Actually, the real wages are going down. Therefore, he must compensate it by raising the quantum of the minimum bonus.

भी यह लिये (बांका) प्रध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय से मेरी प्राप्तिना है कि हमारी सभी बातों को बांगे ही नहीं इसलिए कुछ समझौता करे। मेरी राय में तो सभी कमेंचारियों की, मजदूरों को ब्रूनेस देना चाहिए विलासी, लेकिन अगर तत्काल केवे के लिए तंदार नहीं है तो कम से कम जो व्यापकीकरण प्रतिष्ठान है, कर्माशयल इस्टेटिल्युनेंट्स, उनको तो कम से कम बोनस देकर एक प्रचला शुभारम्भ करे। मैंने कहा है कि रेलवेड अवर निवी लोक में होती तो वह मुनाफे के लिए चलती भी रहा पर बोनस बिलड़ा। भारतीयन में रेलवेड निवी लोक में ही भीर हमारे यहा सार्वजनिक लोक में ही क्या इसलिए आप उनको दण्डित करें? अमरीका में टेलीफोन निवी लोक में ही भीर हमारे, यहा सार्वजनिक लोक में क्या इसलिए उनको आप सजा दे रहे हैं? उसी तरह से सिविलियन डिफेन्स इस्टेटिल्युनेंट्स है। हथियार और बाल्ड प्रथमीया भीर लिंटन में भी, निवी लोक में बनता है भीर हमारे यहा सरकारी लोक में बनता है क्या इसलिए आप उनको फोसी और लालू क्यों? इसलिए आप

सुनाएँ हैं कि इस बुद्ध देव, टेलीफोन, डाक-पर, तार और सिविलियन डिफेन्स इस्टेटिल्युनेंट्स के लिए ब्रूनेस देना चाहिए करे। पोर्ट इस्ट वाले चूंकि डाक लेकर बढ़े हो जाते हैं इसलिए मूल कर्जे ब्रूनेस देते हैं। मैं कहता चहता हूँ कि विगत साल ब्रूम्हाई महान स्थानिका ने एक राय से अपने कमेंचारियों को बोनस देने का फैसलाकिया लेकिन उसमें अद्यता किसने डाला? रखनी पठेन ने नहीं इस्टिक पहले राज्य नरकार ने अद्यता डाला और उसके बाद प्रधान मंत्री की सुरक्षा ने अद्यता डाला। जब स्थानीय निकाय अपने कमेंचारियों को अपनी आमदारी से बोनस देने के लिए नैयार हैं तो उसमें अद्यता डालने का काम किया गया है। इसलिए उस पाप का ज्ञालन करने के लिए आप कम से कम रेलवेड को, डाक, टेलीफोन और सिविलियन डिफेन्स इस्टेटिल्युनेंट्स को देने की बात करे मैं आप नूबा समझौता।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: As I have already stated this is a very limited measure bringing 8.33 per cent as bonus in this year as it was done in the last year. That is why I am not going into the various points which have been raised, which though relevant, are not immediately concerned with the Bill before the House. After the Bonus Review Committee's recommendations are available, the point raised by Shri Bhattacharyya about raising this to ten per cent and the point raised by Shri Madhu Limaye about various commercial establishments will be looked into and further action taken in the light of their recommendations. As such, I am not now in a position to accept the amendments.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shall I put them together?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Please put
No 6 separately.

NOTES

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER All right
The question is.

SHRI DIVEN BHATTACHARYYA
It is the same as No. 17. We may
take it up simultaneously

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER In that
case no voting can take place, because
you cannot vote on a number of am-
endments together You can vote only
on one amendment

Now, I am putting amendment No
6 to the vote of the House The ques-
tion is

Page 1, line 8, —

after "employee" insert —

"whether employed in public
undertaking, departmental
undertaking or Central
Government" (6)

The Lok Sabha decided

Division No 4] 1738 hrs

AYES

Banerjee, Shri Hemendra Singh
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri Diven
Bhaura, Shri B. S.
Chandrapyan, Shri C. K.
Dandekar, Prof. Madhu
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Mavdekar, Shri P. G.
Pandya, Dr. Laxmidas
Reddy, Shri B. N.
Sen, Dr. Saman
Shastri, Shri Bhupender
Shastri, Shri D. T.

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Ambedkar, Shri
Appalanaidu, Shri
Arad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Banerji, Shrimati Mukul
Basappa, Shri K.
Beasumatari, Shri D.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhargava, Shri Bisheswar Nath
Bhatia, Shri Reghunandan Lal
Brahmandandji, Shri Swami
Butta Singh, Shri
Chakieshwar Singh, Shri
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Rohan Lal
Chaven, Shri Yeshwantrao
Daga, Shri M. C.
Daibir Singh, Shri
Derbara Singh, Shri
Das, Shri Anadi Charan
Das, Shri Dharnidhar
Dhamankar, Shri
Dwivedi, Shri Nagendwar
Egoli, Shri Biren
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gangadeh, Shri P.
Gomango, Shri Girishwar
Gotkhinde, Shri Anasabha
Hansda, Shri Subodh
Hari Kishore Singh, Shri
Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
Jafet Sharad, Shri C. K.
Jha, Shri Chiranji
Kadam, Shri J. G.
Kafas, Dr
Kapur, Shri Satyendra
Kavde, Shri A. R.
Khandekar, Shri J. S.
Kozki, Shri Iqbal
Kothankar, Shri A. K.

Koya, Shri C. H. Mohamed	Sankata, Shri S. C.
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.	Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Kulkarni, Shri Raja	Sarkar, Shri Sakti Kumar
Kureel, Shri B. N	Savant, Shri Shankarrao
Kushok Bakula, Shri	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Lakkappa, Shri K.	Sharma, Shri A. P.
Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.	Shenoy, Shri P. R.
Maharaj Singh, Shri	Shivnath Singh, Shri
Malaviya, Shri K. D.	Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
Mallikarjun, Shri	Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
Mandai, Shri Jagdish Narain	Tewari, Shri Shanker
Maurya, Shri B. P.	Tula Ram, Shri
Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram	Verma, Shri Sukdeo Prasad
Mishra, Shri G. S.	Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
Mishra, Shri Jagannath	Yadav, Shri R. P.
Misra, Shri S. N.	
Mohammed Yusuf, Shri	
Murthy, Shri B. S.	MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
Naik, Shri B. V.	result* of the division is: Ayes: 15.
Negi, Shri Pratap Singh	Noes: 95
Nimbalkar, Shri	
Oraon, Shri Kartik	The motion was negatived.
Pamahi, Shri Paribornanand	
Pandey, Shri Damodar	MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani	shall put all the rest of the amend-
Partap Singh, Shri	ments to the vote
Patel, Shri Natwarlal	
Patil, Shri E. V. Vihre	Amendments Nos 7 to 9, 12, 13, 17, 18,
Patil, Shri Krishnarao	20, 21, 27 and 28 were put and nega-
Patil, Shri T. A.	tived.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shah	
Raghu Ramiah, Shri K.	MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The
Rajdeo Singh, Shri	question is:
Ramashekhar Prasad Singh, Shri	"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill".
Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi	
Rao, Shri P. Ankheedu Prasad	The motion was adopted.
Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rams	Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Rathia, Shri Umad Singh	
Ravi, Shri Vayalar	Clause 3—(Amendment of section 13)
Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das	
Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila	MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Are you

*The following Member also recorded this vote:
Noes: Shri Mohinder Singh Gill

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move

"Page 2, line 2,—

after '1972' insert—

"and in the subsequent years" (28)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I shall now put the amendment to vote

Amendment No 23 was put and negatived

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is.

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Clause 4—(Amendment of section 19)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Baroda) I beg to move

"Page 2, line 11,—

after 'employee' insert—

"including employees in all public undertakings and commercial establishments such as Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, and Telephones, civilian Defence establishments notwithstanding whether departmentally run or run by autonomous corporations notwithstanding anything contained in any of the provisions of this Act" (10)

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE I beg to move

"Page 2, line 18,—

after '1972' insert—

"and every subsequent year" (28).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move:

Page 2, line 6,—

omit "percentage of the" (15)

SHRI S M BANERJEE I beg to move;

Page 2 lines 7 and 8,—

omit "or, as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in the provident fund account and partly in cash" (16).

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI I beg to move

Page 2, line 10,—after '1972' insert—'and in the subsequent years' (26)

Page 2, line 18,—after '1972' insert—and in the subsequent years' (26)

SHRI S M BANERJEE I beg to move

Page 2, line 11,—after 'employee' insert— including employees of all public undertakings, departmentally run undertakings, Central Government Banks, Life Insurance Corporation, General Insurance, Teaching and Non-Teaching staff, Hospitals, All India Radio Working and Non-working Journalists, State Governments and Local bodies" (29)

DR LAKMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) I beg to move

Page 2, line 11,—for 'an employee' substitute—"all those employees working in Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, Telephones and Defence Industries" (30).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER All these amendments have been moved I shall now put them to vote

SHRI S M BANERJEE I would like amendment No. 23 to be put to vote separately..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"Page 2, line 7 and 8,

omit "or as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in his provident fund account and partly in cash.". (19).

Let the Lobby be cleared.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

Page 2, lines 7 and 8.—

omit "or, as the case may be, partly by remittance for crediting in his provident fund account and partly in cash" (18).

The Lok Sabha decided.

Division No 5]

[17.45 hrs.

AYES

Banera, Shri Hemendra Singh	Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.	Ambedkar, Shri
Bhagirath Bhanwar, Shri	Appalanaidu, Shri
Bhattacharyya, Shri Dinen	Azad, Shri Bhagwan Jha
Bhaura, Shri B. S.	Banerji, Shrimati Mukul
Chandrappa, Shri C. K.	Basappa, Shri K.
Dandavate, Prof. Madhu	Basumatari, Shri D.
Joshi, Shri Jagannathrao	Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Koya, Shri C. H. Mohamed	Bhargava, Shri Baheshwar Nath
Limaye, Shri Madhu	Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal
Mavalankar, Shri P. G.	Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarain	Buta Singh, Shri
Reddy, Shri B. N.	Chakleshwar Singh, Shri
Sen, Dr. Ranen ..	Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Shastri, Shri Ramayya	Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.	Chaturvedi, Shri Bahan Lal
Verma, Shri Phool Chand	Chhotey Lal, Shri
	Daga, Shri M. C.
	Dalbir Singh, Shri
	Darbara Singh, Shri
	Das, Shri Anadi Charan
	Das, Shri Dharmidhar
	Dhamankar, Shri
	Dixit, Shri Jagdish Chandra
	Dwivedi, Shri Nageshwar
	Engti, Shri Biren
	Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
	Ganesh, Shri K. R.
	Gangadeb, Shri P.
	Gavit, Shri T. H.
	Gill, Shri Mohinder Singh
	Gomango, Shri Gurdighar
	Gotkhinde, Shri Annasheb
	Gowda, Shri Pampas
	Hansda, Shri Subodh
	Hari Kishore Singh, Shri
	Ishaque, Shri A. K. M.
	Jafer Sharief, Shri C. K.
	Jha, Shri Chiranji

Kadam, Shri J. G.
 Keilas, Dr.
 Kapur, Shri Sat Pal
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
 Kinder Lal, Shri
 Kotoki, Shri Lirdhar
 Kotrashetti, Shri A. K.
 Krishnan, Shri G. V.
 Kulkarni, Shri Raja
 Kureel, Shri B. N.
 Kushok Bakula, Shri
 Lakkappé, Shri K.
 Lakshminarayanan, Shri M. R.
 Laskar, Shri Nihor
 Malavtya, Shri K. D.
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mandal, Shri Jagdish Narain
 Maurya, Shri B. P.
 Mirdha, Shri Naihu Ram
 Mishra, Shri G. S.
 Mishra, Shri Jagannath
 Misra, Shri S. N.
 Modi, Shri Shrikishan
 Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
 Murthy, Shri B. S.
 Naik, Shri B. V.
 Negi, Shri Pratap Singh
 Nimbalkar, Shri
 Oraon, Shri Kartik
 Painuli, Shri Paripurnanand
 Paday, Shri Damodar
 Paragam, Shri Chintamani
 Parde Singh, Shri

Patel, Shri Natwar Lal
 Patil, Shri E. V. Vikhe
 Patil, Shri Krishnrao
 Patil, Shri T. A.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shah
 Raghu Ramaiyah Shri K.
 Rajdeo Singh, Shri
 Ram Dhan, Shri
 Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri M. S. Sanjeevi
 Rao, Shri P. Ankineedu Prasada
 Rao, Shri Pattabhi Rama
 Rathia, Shri Umed Singh
 Ravi, Shri Vayalar
 Reddy, Shri K. Kodanda Rama
 Reddy, Shri M. Ram Gopal
 Richhariya, Dr. Govind Das
 Rohatgi, Shrimati Sushila
 Roy, Shri Bishwanath
 Saini, Shri Mulki Raj
 Samanta, Shri B. C.
 Sankata Prasad, Dr.
 Sarkar, Shri Sekti Kumar
 Savant, Shri Shaherrao
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Shankaranand, Shri B.
 Sharma, Shri A. P.
 Shenoy, Shri P. R.
 Singh, Shri Vishwanath Pratap
 Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Swaminathan, Shri K. V.
 Tewari, Shri Shankar
 Tula Ram, Shri
 Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad
 Yadav, Shri Karan Singh
 Yadav, Shri K. P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The result of the division is: Ayes: 37,
 Noes: 109.

The motion was adopted.

The following Member also remitted his fees:

Noes: Shri K. Gurumayya

Shri Jagannath

Shri Jagannath

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put all the rest of the amendments to vote.

Amendments Nos. 10, 11, 15, 20, 25, 28 and 35 were put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 4 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI RAGHUNATH REDDY: I move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

श्री राघुनाथरेड्डी: बोनस देने के बारे में विल सदन में पास होने जा रहा है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार दोहरी नीति अपना रखी है, कुछ को बोनस दे रही है, देने का केंद्रला कर रही है और कुछ को नहीं देने का केंद्रला कर रही है। यह मुतासिल नहीं है। जब सापे पम्बिक संस्टर के कमेंटरियों को बोनस देते हैं तो जोर बहुत नहीं है कि बूस्टर और पापके ही पम्बिक संस्टर में है, रेलवे में है, पी० एण्ड टी० में है, डिफेंस में है, सिविल एंड इन्जीनियरिंग में है या राज्य सरकारों के जो कर्मचारी हैं उनको बोनस न दिया जाए। इसी तरह से तेलांगना बजटर बर्न को बाहे बाहे बहुत ज्यादा करता है, राजधानी बंगलौर में उत्तराहाथी और उत्तराहाथी सेक्युरिटी में करता है, नियमी लोड में करता है, सभी को बोनस देने का सिद्धांत स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिये। यही उत्तराहाथी का बहुत है कि वे उत्तराहाथी काम करते हैं और उनको तेलुगु महालों की उत्तराहाथी कर से कम हिस्सी चाहिये। वह उनका जल्द निष्पत्ति करता है।

का कमाया हुआ पैसा मीमियों के बहा या सरकार के यहां जमा है जो उनको वितना चाहिये।

ममी एक यानीय सदस्य ने कहा कि सरह भारतीयों के बोट से बोनस नहीं किया जाए। महा हम जबकर सरह है सेकिन बाहर कर्टों करोड़ लोग हैं। रेल कर्मचारियों में बहुत बेहतरी है इस सवाल को लेहर। यात्रा इटिया रेलवे-मन फैडरेलन थीर एण्ड एफ० एफ० आई० आर० ने बोनस के सवाल को नेकर स्ट्राइक बैलट, हड्डताल का बैलट भी किया था और लोगों को बढ़ा। उम्मीद थी कि वे लोग हड्डताल करें। बात इटिया रेलवे-मन फैडरेलन ने 22 लाख से ज्यादा भी इसके लिए विविच्छत कर दी थी। सेकिन वह हुई नहीं। जिससे सर्वों को निराशा हुई और हमें भी तकनीक हुई कि इन तरह की बात यात्रा इटिया रेलवे-मन फैडरेलन ने खर्चों की ओर तारीख को खर्चों वहस दिया था स्ट्राइक को स्वागित कर्यों कर दिया। मैं उहाता चाहता हूँ कि बोनस की लदाई एक जबर्दस्त बड़ाई होने जा रही है। रेलवे बजटर इसकी तैयारी कर रहे हैं। यात्रा इटिया रेलवे एम्प्लाइ एनजीरेलन और यात्रा प्राप्त बूनियान और तेलांगना एंटेरीज के बजटर इस बात पर विचार कर रहे हैं कि वे एक कानूनेनन बुना कर लाजूने एक दिन की प्रोटेस्ट हड्डताल करने की तैयारी करें। फैडरेलन के लोग पिछड़ गये हैं। हम लोग चाहते हैं कि उनके पाले बलने लोग भी हड्डताल सम्बन्ध में दौर ले सिल कर रहे हैं ताकि हम बोनस जहर न ले। मैं बाहता हूँ कि वह नीति न आये और सरकार रेल कर्मचारियों को बोनस देने का इस्मन कर दे।

प्रधान मंत्री और राष्ट्रपति जीवील नहरे हैं कि हड्डताल न करें, सेकिन लमस्यायों का उत्तराहाथी नहीं किया जाता है। मैं बाहता हूँ कि सरकार बैलट यहां तुमाहां कर्मचारियों और लमस्यायों की बाहता है।

[पृष्ठ एकांश्वर वक्ता]

मानन् वह संसद नहीं करते तो, तो उपरोक्त अधिकार का मुकाबला करता पड़ता, जिसको बहुत देही सरकार पर होगी।

SHRI RAGHUNATHA RADDY: Sir, these are not new points that have been made just now. These points were raised in the main debate. These points have been answered and, as I said, this is a very limited measure. Though these points may be relevant, they are outside the scope of the very limited measure that is before the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed"

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we have got seven minutes to go. Can you finish in seven minutes?

SHRI M. C. DAGA (Pah): How can it be finished in seven minutes? It has to be extended.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAJAH): It may be extended by the time we lost.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, we take up the half-an-hour discussion Mr Daga.

17. 53 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

OVERTIME ALLOWANCE PAID IN
VARIOUS MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS
OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

नोट: इस अधिकार का अधिकार वक्ता (प्राप्ती) उपोच्चल
मंत्रीवाले 27 जूलाई 1973 को द्वारा

एहे अधिकार है जिसका लाभ एक विभिन्न विभागों के लिए दिया जाता था कि 1971-72 में सरकार ने 63.37 लाख रुपया नियमोंपरि भत्ते, प्रोब्लम्सेट एवं डिप्रोटेंट के लिए दिया। 1972-73 में यह रुपया 90.29 लाख रुपये हो गई। एक दूसरे वर्ष के उत्तर में यही विभिन्न विभागों के लिए भत्ते, प्रोब्लम्सेट एवं डिप्रोटेंट के लिए दिया गया था। 1969 में 405.64 लाख रुपया 1970 में 488.43 लाख रुपया 1971 में 614.63 लाख रुपया और 1972 में 711.36 लाख रुपया, प्रोब्लम्सेट एवं डिप्रोटेंट के लिए दिया गया।

ओवरटाइम एसाइन्स के समन्वय में ये कमीशन ने अपनी ट्रिप्पोटेंट से नियुक्त हैं।

"The total expenditure on OTA in all departments including the civilian establishments of the Ministry of Defence came to Rs. 41.59 crores in 1971-72."

ये कमीशन ने यही लिखा है कि 1951 से 1971 तक सैद्धांत विभाग के विभिन्न विभागों का परसेट बढ़ गया; इस के साथ ही समयोंपरि भत्ता की बनराजि भी बढ़ गई।

1951 में हमारी कुल रेवेन्यू प्राप्तिवी 4800 करोड़ रुपये थी। उस में से सरकार ने 1150 करोड़ रुपया विवरण 25 परसेट, बेल विवरण 13 लाख करोड़ रुपया, जो हमारे द्वितीय की पारसेट का केवल 0.6 परसेट है। प्रूफोल यह है कि सरकार ने देश की सरकार प्राप्तिवात वर्ष, ग्राह्यों में रहने वाले भौतिक विवरण विवरण वर्ष, नियमोंपरि नियम है, जिस से भौतिक विवरण का 50 परसेट वापाफ्री होता है।

मैंने वह जो पूछा था कि आवरणाइम
एनिंग देने के कारण क्या है और वह
क्या दिया जाता है। मत्री महीन्य इस का ठोस
उत्तर नहीं दे सके। उन्होंने कहा-

"The work in offices should be so
organised as ordinarily to be
capable of being done during the
normal office hours."

Who will organise that work?

वह काम किस तरह आयंत्राइज होता
है? क्या उस को करने के लिये ज्यादा
स्टाफ रखा गया है। ऐसी कमी ने कहा
है कि सेक्युरिटीमेंट के दफ्तर 15 परसें
प्रोवरस्टाइक है।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur):
I rise on a point of order. The re-
commendations of the Pay Commission
are under study by the Government
and the Government employees are
meeting a group of Ministers to-
morrow at 12 o'clock and after that
the decision will be announced. Mr.
Daga is taking advantage of the most
retrograde recommendations of the
Pay Commission Report.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What is
the point of order?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When we
raise questions on the floor of the
House, Finance Minister says that the
Government is still considering the
matter and he did not at all commit
anything on behalf of the Govern-
ment either this way or that way.
My point of order is that this matter
can be discussed after the decision on
the report of the Pay Commission
has been announced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think
we have to interrupt this business
for a little while. There is an im-
portant business which has inter-
national repercussions. Mr. Daga
will resume his speech after the

Foreign Minister has made his state-
ment.(Interruptions). There is
no point of order in that. It is his point
of view, not a point of order.

18 hr.

STATEMENT RE. AGREEMENT
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS OF
INDIA AND PAKISTAN SIGNED
ON THE 28TH AUGUST, 1973

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL
AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):
As the House is aware a Delegation
led by the Special Envoy of the
Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N.
Haksar, visited Rawalpindi and Isla-
mabad and held discussions with the
Pakistan Delegation led by Mr. Aziz
Ahmad, Pakistan's Minister of State
for Defence and Foreign Affairs
from 24th to 31st July, 1973. During
the course of these talks questions
relating to simultaneous repatriation
of three categories of persons men-
tioned in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh
Declaration of April 17, 1973, were
discussed in full detail. The Pakistan
side acknowledged the fact that the
Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration,
which had separated political con-
siderations from the humanitarian
issues, was a step forward and paved
the way for an early resolution of
these issues. Some progress was
made in defining these issues and it
was agreed between the two Delega-
tions that a point had been reached
where further consideration by both
sides was necessary. In pursuance of
this decision, the discussions were
resumed at New Delhi from 18th
August, 1973 and continued till the
26th August, 1973. These discussions
took place with the full knowledge
of and in consultation with the
Bangladesh Government.

As a result of these talks, an agree-
ment was signed yesterday, the 28th
August, 1973, between the Govern-
ments of India and Pakistan. I lay
on the Table of the House, a copy of
this Agreement.

[Shri G. V. Singh]

The Agreement provides for the resolution of the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflict of 1971. The Agreement envisages the simultaneous repatriation of all Pakistani prisoners of war (except 195), the repatriation to Bangladesh of all Bangladeshis in Pakistan and initially a substantial number of Pakistanis now in Bangladesh to Pakistan. The time-schedule for the completion of repatriation of these three categories of persons will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan as the case may be. It is further agreed that the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and Pakistan or their designated representatives will thereafter meet to decide what additional number of Pakistanis in Bangladesh may be permitted to return to Pakistan. Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality.

The immediate implementation of the solution of these humanitarian problems is without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties concerned relating to the case of 195 prisoners of war. In the meantime these 195 prisoners of war shall remain in India and no trials shall take place during the entire period of repatriation. It is further agreed that Bangladesh, India and Pakistan in a tripartite meeting will arrive at a settlement of the question of these 195 prisoners of war.

In arriving at this Agreement all three countries, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, made constructive contributions. It is our earnest hope that this Agreement shall be one more step towards the goal of establishing durable peace in the sub-continent.

AGREEMENT

The Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India, Shri P. N. Haksar and the Pakistan Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs,

His Excellency Mr. Aziz Ahmed, held talks in Rawalpindi from July 24 to July 31, 1973 and in New Delhi from August 18 to August 28, 1973. Shri P. N. Haksar was assisted by Foreign Secretary, Shri Kewal Singh, Secretary to the Prime Minister, Shri P. N. Dhar Joint Secretaries in the Ministry of External Affairs, Shri K. P. S. Menon, Shri A. S. Chib and Dr. S. P. Jagota, and Deputy Secretaries, Shri K. N. Baloch and Shri Naresh Dayal. The Leader of the Pakistani Delegation was assisted by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Agha Shahi, Director General in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abdul Sattar and Directors, Mr. Abdul Waheed and Mr. Khalid Saleem. These talks were held in the context of solving the humanitarian problems set out in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration of April 17, 1973.

2. During the course of the talks both at Rawalpindi and at New Delhi, which were marked by mutual understanding, the delegations of India and Pakistan reviewed the progress so far made in the implementation of the Simla Agreement since they met last in New Delhi in August 1972. The Special Representatives reaffirmed the resolve of their respective Governments expressed in the Simla Agreement that "the two countries put an end to the conflict and confrontation that have hitherto marred their relations and work for the promotion of a friendly and harmonious relationship and the establishment of durable peace in the sub-continent." In this connection the Special Representatives were confident that the repatriation of prisoners of war and nationals of Bangladesh and Pakistan will generate an atmosphere of reconciliation and thus contribute to the building of a structure of durable peace in the sub-continent.

3. Desirous of solving the humanitarian problems resulting from the conflict of 1971 and thus enabling the

vast majority of human beings referred in the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Declaration to go to their respective countries, India and Pakistan have reached the following agreement:

- (i) The immediate implementation of the solution of these humanitarian problems is without prejudice to the respective positions of the parties concerned relating to the case of 195 prisoners of war referred to in clauses (vi) and (vii) of this paragraph;
- (ii) Subject to clause (i), repatriation of all Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees will commence with the utmost despatch as soon as logistic arrangements are completed and from a date to be settled by mutual agreement;
- (iii) Simultaneously, the repatriation of all Bengalees in Pakistan, and all Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) below, to their respective countries will commence;
- (iv) In the matter of repatriation of all categories of persons the principle of simultaneity will be observed throughout as far as possible;
- (v) Without prejudice to the respective positions of Bangladesh and Pakistan on the question of non-Bengalees who are stated to have "opted for repatriation to Pakistan", the Government of Pakistan, guided by considerations of humanity agrees, initially, to receive a substantial number of such non-Bengalees from Bangladesh. It is further agreed

that the Prime Ministers of Bangladesh and Pakistan or their designated representatives will thereafter meet to decide what additional number of persons who may wish to migrate to Pakistan may be permitted to do so. Bangladesh has made it clear that it will participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality;

- (vi) Bangladesh agrees that no trials of the 195 prisoners of war shall take place during the entire period of repatriation and that pending the settlement envisaged in clause (vii) below these prisoners of war shall remain in India;
- (vii) On completion of repatriation of Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees in India, Bengalees in Pakistan and Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above, or earlier if they so agree, Bangladesh, India and Pakistan will discuss and settle the question of 195 prisoners of war. Bangladesh has made it clear that it can participate in such a meeting only on the basis of sovereign equality.

The Special Representatives are confident that the completion of repatriation provided for in this Agreement would make a signal contribution to the promotion of reconciliation in the subcontinent and create an atmosphere favourable to a constructive outcome of the meeting of the three countries;

- (viii) The time schedule for the completion of repatriation of the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees

from India, the Bengalees from Pakistan, and the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above from Bangladesh, will be worked out by India in consultation with Bangladesh and Pakistan, as the case may be. The Government of India will make the logistic arrangements for the Pakistani prisoners of war and civilian internees who are to be repatriated to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make logistic arrangements within its territory upto agreed points of exit for the repatriation of Bangladesh nationals to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Bangladesh. The Government of Bangladesh will make logistic arrangements within its territory up to agreed points of exit for the movement of the Pakistanis referred to in clause (v) above who will go to Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan will make necessary arrangements for the transport of these persons from such agreed points of exit to Pakistan. In making logistic arrangements the Governments concerned may seek the assistance of inter-national humanitarian organisations and others;

(ix) For the purpose of facilitating the repatriation provided for in this Agreement, the representatives of the Swiss Federal Government and any international humanitarian organisation entrusted with this task shall have unrestricted access at all times to Bengalees in Pakistan and to Pakistanis in Bangladesh referred to in clause (v) above. The Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Pakistan will provide all assistance and facilities to such representatives in this regard including facilities for adequate publicity for the benefit of the persons entitled to repatriation under this Agreement;

4. The Government of India and in accordance with this Agreement will be treated with humanity and consideration.

4. The Government of India and the Government of Pakistan have concurred in this Agreement. The Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India, having consulted the Government of Bangladesh, has also conveyed the concurrence of Bangladesh Government in this Agreement.

DONE in New Delhi on August 28, 1973 in three originals, all of which are equally authentic.

Sd/- (P. N. Haksar)

Special Representative of the Prime Minister of India.

Sd/- (Atiq Ahmad)

Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Copies of the Agreement have been placed in the publications counter and Members may collect their copies from there.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contd.): Tomorrow or thereafter it should be discussed.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): We have given notice of a motion for discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That will be looked into.

18.05 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION—Contd.
OVERTIME ALLOWANCE PAID IN VARIOUS
MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS OF CEN-
TRAL GOVERNMENT—Contd.

श्री भूषण दागा :

"The Government informed the National Commission on Labour in 1968 that there was a 15 to 20 per cent excess of staff engaged in routine duties like typing and despatch."

1968 में यह बताया फि प्रनाह से बीस
मिनिट बोरर स्टाफ भी काम कर रहा है।

"If the Ministry of Defence (for which full figures are not available), and the Railways (where the rate of growth is comparatively low) are omitted from consideration, then in all the other departments, during the four years from 1968-69 to 1971-72 the over-time expenditure went up from Rs. 9.78 crores to Rs. 16.04 crores, an increase of 72.2".

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: What is he quoting from?

SHRI M. C. DAGA: The Pay Commission Report.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, are you allowing the Pay Commission Report to be discussed in this House.... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Pay Commission Report is a public document accessible to any member. If any member wants to build up the case referring to that, how can I stop that?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My point is that when we wanted a reply from the Finance Minister on the various recommendations; he said that Government have not applied their mind to this question. They are yet to take a decision. Shri Daga is trying to build his case from a report which is yet to be accepted by Government. He talks of Rs. 88.37 lakhs and Rs. 8 crores.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order. May be, Shri Daga is making a statement or building up a case in an over-convoluted manner. But I cannot help it.

श्री भूषण दागा : मैं ने यह बताने की कीकिया की कि 73.2 अंतिकाल इकोव जो आप के बोरर टाइम एलार्डंस में हुआ था यह इपरा देने के बाब आप उन लोगों से पूरा काम जै सेते हैं या नहीं सेते हैं? सबात यह है कि आपर आप के लोग काम करने में एकियांदृ नहीं हैं या काम करना नहीं आते....

श्री एस० एस० देवनदी : कौन नहीं करता चाहते?

श्री भूषण दागा : देखिये, इस तरह से सस्ती बाही लेने से कोई कायदा नहीं है। ... (अवकाश).... यह बिलकुल बे-नियाद जो चाहते हैं कहते हैं यह चौपालुलिटी के बीचे पढ़ बालों का कोई कहना नहीं चलेगा। जहाँ करोड़ों रुपया बेच का जा रहा है वहाँ हम चाहते हैं कि वह काम करें

of Central Govt. (HAH Dis.)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, the hon. Member is referring only to the same Pay Commission Report.... (Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is making a speech and you have a different point of view. The Minister is there to reply. You may not like what Shri Daga says but there is no point of order.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आन्सर तो सरकार का भी है कि वह लोग काम नहीं करते। सरकार ने खुद कहा है कि वह काम नहीं करते।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: ... He should conclude now.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: The Pay Commission Report says:

"Many of the witnesses have strongly opposed the very system of overtime working. In their view the attraction of overtime has led to work being deliberately delayed, and to the accumulation of heavy arrears, with consequent loss of efficiency. On the other hand, some other witnesses felt that the system had existed for a long time and it would be very difficult to do away with it.... They felt that the grant of a compensatory off for overtime work was not the ideal substitute for a person obliged to stay on beyond the prescribed hours in the public interest."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are quoting too much; please conclude now.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Even the employees have appeared before the pay Commission....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Daga, you have taken more than 15 minutes now. Please conclude.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: Every time, there is interruption.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What am I to do? That is no excuse.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: What are the reasons? Even the Minister has admitted—I quote:

"More than normal absenteeism, agitation approach...."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You go on quoting from this document and that document!

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On a point of order, Sir.

SHRI SHIV NATH SINGH (Jhunu): Why? The Minister is there to reply. (Interruptions). If you have got a right to say, we have also got a right to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Daga, you are quoting too copiously.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: I am only quoting the answer of the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am concerned with the time. You should build your case within the time given to you. You go on making too long quotations.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: How will I build a case?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: But there is a time-limit.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो कमियां उन्होंने बतलाई हैं—वे इस प्रकार हैं—

1. सामान्य काम से अधिक अनुपस्थिति का होना,

2. काम के घन्टों में कमचारियों द्वारा किये गये आदालन,

3. कर्मचारियों की ओर से सहयोग न दिया जाना, तथा

4. चार नये नियुक्त किये गये कर्मचारियों द्वारा कुशलता से काम न करना।

ये वे कारण जो मिनिस्ट्री द्वारा दिये गये हैं। मैं श्रीवर टाइम एलांडस के खिलाफ नहीं हूँ लेकिन जो काम नहीं करते हैं, उनके खिलाफ हूँ। जो सारा काम करते हैं, उन को कोई इन्सेन्टिव नहीं दिया जाता है, इस लिये पूरा काम-पूरा दाम वह ध्यौरी लागू नहीं होती है। कुछ लोग तो ऐसे हैं जो दो घन्टे भी काम नहीं करते हैं, ऐसे निकम्मे लोगों को श्रीवरटाइम एलांडस कर्गे मिले?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order, Sir.

श्री मुल चन्द डागा: ये लोगह के बल अपनी सस्ती चामलूसी की बात करना चाहते हैं—इस का क्या मतलब है? ये सिर्फ पौलिटीकल गेम खेलना चाहते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You are working under the stooge of the employers; you are working under the *dala* of employers.... (Interruptions) He is doing *dala*....

श्री शिवचार्थ सिंह: जो खुली दलाली करते हैं, उन से तो अच्छे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I have called Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serapore): Sir, arising out of the reply to this question....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Arising out of this Question, I do not know how Mr. Daga....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put a question to the Minister, not to Mr. Daga. No speech please; only a question.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Arising out of the Question and arising out of the speech made here....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You put a question to the Minister. If you involve yourself in a cross-fire with Mr. Daga, I am not allowing.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I am putting a question. The Question is regarding the payment of overtime allowance to the employees. Now, after long three years, the Pay Commission has come forward with their findings in which that aspect has also been dealt with. Nobody wants that there should be overtime unnecessarily. May I put a question to the Minister whether he will make it clear that there are scheduled working hours, and when any employee works beyond the scheduled hours, he gets overtime allowance on the basis of the prescribed rules. I know, in many government offices, there is discrimination in respect of payment of overtime allowance. Here in this Lok Sabha some technical staff, those who are in the Press, get overtime after eight hours, but there are some staff who work here 10 hours and 12 hours and do not get overtime at the same time at which the technical staff get; they get a mere pittance....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: May I say this that the Minister is not responsible for payment of overtime allowance in respect of the staff of Lok Sabha.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA:
You have appointed a Committee....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is true. But this discussion relates to the others.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I do not know why this half-an-hour discussion was admitted. Mr. Ganesh, are you in a position to make a statement here on an issue that has been dealt with by the Pay Commission and which has not been fully discussed in your Cabinet? Mr. Chavan has said here that he could not say anything despite a long six-hour debate. Why was this allowed to be raised here, thus creating an atmosphere in the country that government employees do not work? He has made an allegation that government employees do not work. My question to the Minister is whether it is a fact that Government paid overtime allowance to him who worked overtime, whether there is misappropriation in any department, whether the accusation made here by Shri Daga is correct or not.

My last question is this. Is it a fact or not that those who are giving sermons against payment of overtime allowance and themselves—the Pay Commission—taken Rs. 87,000 as their overtime dues?

डॉ लक्ष्मीनारायण वाल्डेव (मंसीर): उपर्युक्त महोदय, यह जाह्ना जल्द हीगा कि कार्यार्थी किसी प्रकार से समय नहीं करते हैं, वे ऐसे ही जल्द होते हैं। जब कार्यार्थीर्यों से समय पर काम लिया जाता है तो उनको जल्द देना भी लिया जाता है। उन्होंने जो भी जल्द लिया है, उस के लिये उन की पालता भी। कार्यार्थी प्रत्यक्ष वित्तिरक्ष समय कार्य करते हैं तो उन्हें सम्मोर्चित जल्द भिलना चाहिए।

आहे वे विभिन्न विभागों में करोड़ों इम्बा कार्यार्थीर्यों को भर्ते के क्षेत्र में विद्या है। एक बार आप जाह्ने हैं कि इनारे देन

में केंद्रपार्टी है, बेकारी है, लोल एवं लालचौर्हांड जाह्ने हैं लेकिन उनको एवं वापर्हांड नहीं विलती है। दूसरी ओर आप के पास काम बहुत ज्यादा है और आप को भरता दे कर घरमें कार्यार्थीर्यों से काम कराना पड़ता है, जिस पर आप को करोड़ों रुपये ज्यादा करता पड़ता है—ऐसी विवाद में आप नहीं नियुक्तियां कर्मों नहीं करते? क्या आप ने इस पर विचार किया है?

जैसा कि आप ने अपने उत्तर में लिखा है कि प्रधिकारी इस बात का विस्तर करेगा कि काम इतना महत्वपूर्ण है कि उस को अगले दिन तक टाला नहीं जा सकता, उसी दिन कराना गलती है—मेरी बात इससे प्रभावित हो जाती है।

ताकि वह कार्यार्थी जो दिन भर मेहनत करते हैं, आपकी आज्ञा बहनकर समय पर काम करके अपने उत्तराधिकार से दूर नहीं आनते हैं उनके उत्तर कार्यार्थी न बड़े और न ये आदर्शियों को भी काम दिल लेके। यदि आप यनुभव करते हैं कि कार्यार्थी बहुत परिवर्त है और प्रायः सभी विभागों में घोरटाइम सर्वेक्षण होता है तो इस आधार पर नहीं नियुक्तियों के बारे में क्या विचार है?

श्री हुक्मदाम कुलाचार्य (मुरेना): मैं नहीं जी से दो तीन जानाकारी चाहता हूँ। पिछले साल भर में आपने किलना घोरटाइम जल्द सोनों को दिया है, जिन किन कैटेगरीज के सोनों को दिया है, कलास एक, कलास दो, कलास तीन और कलास चार में से घोरटाइम सोनों को दिया है? घोरटाइम भरता नियोजित करने के लिए आप के पास कौन सा तरीका है घोरटाइम में काम करनेवाले का? जो लीग नियिलों के साथ दौरा करते हैं उनको भी आप भरता हैं तो उनके और ट्रेविल पर जो काम करते हैं उनमें किलना घन्टर है? क्या ऐसे भी जानिकर हैं जो दौरे पर कई कलास में जाते हैं और कई कलास का जल्द होते हैं?

आखिरी बात यह है कि भत्ता जो दिया जाता है इसमें 8 घंटे में जो काम न कर सके उसी काम को दो घंटे में करते हैं उसके लिए भत्ता दिया जाता है या 8 घंटे में जो काम करते हैं, 8 घंटे में काम करने की उनकी जो योग्यता है उससे बचा हुआ जो काम होता है जो कि 8 घंटे में समाप्त नहीं हो पाता है उसको करते हैं और उसके लिए आप भत्ता देते हैं? इस सम्बन्ध में क्या स्थिति है?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): There is a big campaign going in this country after the Pay Commission's report that overtime should be completely abolished. Sir, this is an anti-working class move which is launched by the private sector and which is run by the anti-working class elements and I am very surprised to see that Mr. Daga has fallen a victim to that...

SHRI M. C. DAGA: No, no. You have not understood me. Those people who do not work should not get. Those people who work should get.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: I am putting the question. While answering, I would like the Minister to state certain things so that Mr. Daga would not succeed in misleading the country. He has said that several crores of rupees have been spent by way of overtime allowance. Here is an answer. I hope the Minister will say as to what exactly was the amount spent by way of overtime allowances for the Ministries and the Departments in 1971-72 and whether it is correct that it was only Rs. 83.37 lakhs of rupees....

SHRI M. C. DAGA: That I have quoted.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: You might have.

Another thing. The Pay Commission report has come out very

much against making overtime payment. They have severals arguments and I am not going into these arguments because it is essential that when you want the Government machinery to run effectively, there must be people to work overtime for the Government. The Government should say the Pay Commission have come out with a report saying that overtime should not be allowed but is it not a fact that the very Pay Commission has received from the Government Rs. 87,000 as overtime payments? The Commission itself has received Rs. 87,000 as overtime allowances. I would like the Minister to correct me if I am wrong.

Then, I would like to know the reaction of the Government. Is it in a position to say what exactly will be the attitude of the Government to this recommendation of the Pay Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): This Debate has arisen from a reply which I gave. The matter is very simple, but certain extraneous matters have been brought into this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is my problem.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The problem is this. This issue concerns a very large number of Government employees and workers. The hon. Member will agree, I cannot take the position as he has taken in matters of entitlement of overtime and various other things. Sir, I want to emphatically record my disagreement with him that the Government employees are not working and yet they are getting overtime. This is not a fact. Any scheme, whether of overtime or any other thing, which is there, always has some loophole or other and there is some element of misuse and it is applicable to many other schemes.

SHRI M. C. DAGA: It is often your own answer. You have said that. Now you are denying your own answer. You gave it then in writing.

मेरे द्वारा वार्ता करना चाहिए : उपायम्
जी, अब साहब का वार्ता एकाई से विकल
किया जाये।

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The difficulty is this. Answers are given. He takes one answer here and one answer there and tries to make out a picture. Certain positions are taken by Ministries on certain aspects of the question. Suppose the question is as to why there is loss in public undertakings. In the answer they say, there are many other factors, managerial factors, underutilisation of capacity, labour relations etc. All these points would be brought in to give a complete picture and I do not think that the Government has stated that Central Government employees and workers are not working. That is not the position.

There is a history about overtime. So far as the workers are concerned they are entitled to it under the Factories Act. Every-body who is aware of the history of the working class knows about it. It was got after a very serious struggle of the Indian working class. The Factories Act came to being and they got overtime. Before the Second Pay Commission overtime was given to the workers and staff working in factories, industrial establishments and various other categories similar to them. Now, it was only after the Second Pay Commission that this was extended to the office staff. And now the Third Pay Commission has given its recommendation. Government has not taken any decision as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned. So I will not be able to express anything as far as the policy of the Government on the Third Pay Commission's recommendation is concerned.

First of all, it will be necessary to understand as to who are all entitled to the overtime according to this scheme.

Gazetted Officers are not entitled to overtime allowance. Employees who are getting a salary of over Rs. 520/- including Dearness Pay are not entitled to overtime allowance. The supervisory staff is not included in this category; unless they fulfil certain other conditions, they are not entitled to overtime leave. The gazetted officers as also the employees who are non-gazetted employees and who are drawing a salary of Rs. 520 and above—the hon. Member, Shri Daga will also come to the conclusion—the overtime allowance is broadly given to the staff who are in the lower income brackets. The figure quoted by the hon. Member relates to the employees in respect of Secretariat offices. The Pay Commission itself has given certain figures in their Report. For instance, in 1971-72, the total expenditure on overtime was Rs. 41.53 crores. The break-up for that is necessary to understand where this amount has gone. Out of Rs. 41.53 crores as overtime expenditure which the Pay Commission had indicated in their Report for 1971-72, the civilian establishments of the Defence Ministry took about Rs. 15.51 crores which means for those engaged in Ordnance and other factors in the production work. There the work depends upon the various factors. For instance, during the state of emergency, the work will be almost round the clock.

Then, Sir, the P & T took Rs. 10.17 crores and the Railways took Rs. 9.06 crores. So, these are the three departments that are involved in production. In such works, they are of a nature that is distinct from the purely office staff work. I must be fair in putting these things because, it is necessary to understand the ramifications of some of these things."

SHRI M. C. DAGA: What are the criteria for the payment of overtime? This we want to understand.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: If the Member is asking as to what is the criterion for overtime, one simple answer is this. I do not know what he is asking. I shall give him both the answers. Though he is asking on what basis the overtime is given, I say that it is on the basis of eight hours work a day or forty-eight hours work in a week. That is laid down in the Factories Act. It is also laid down by the Second Pay Commission. It has been laid down in various other regulations also. The Railways and P & T also have got this laid down in their regulations. If he wants to know how does an employee work overtime, then, there are very definite rules that the Government has got. Only the head of the department or the very responsible officer has to certify that an employee is required, in public interest, to work overtime.

All the safeguards are there. It is true that the expenditure is very large. It is also true that we have to apply our mind to some of these things. But, Sir, certain concessions have come to the employees; the Indian workers have got that through various channels. The Second Pay Commission itself has given that to the workers. Now, it is for the Government to take all these factors into account when they come to the conclusion as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned.

There are various other questions which the Members have asked. I have given the break-up of the figure also. I shall end by saying that the

overtime figure is quite heavy amounting to Rs. 40 crores and odd. There is one more point which I would like to answer. A question was asked as to why, instead of giving overtime, we are not taking the unemployed persons in the job? Overtime is a contingent work. In factories, in various other industrial establishments, whenever there is need for extra work, overtime has got to be taken. In offices, during Parliament session, during budget preparation, and for various other contingent work, overtime has got to be taken. If the staff also is to be increased in the same proportion as the work is there, then with the various economics that we have got, and the various emergencies that we have from stage to stage in our country, it may not be possible to have such increase. That was why it was found that overtime to an extent possible could be taken.

Finally summing up the whole thing, I would only say that it will be necessary in a matter like this, where large expenditure is involved, for the employees' organisations and for the workers' organisations to check up wherever malpractices are there, apart from stricter control and stricter guidelines by the departments concerned. As I have already indicated, as far as the Third Pay Commission's recommendations are concerned, Government have taken no view about them. As regards some of the observations made by Shri Daga about the employees not working etc., these are matters which are not acceptable to Government, and they are as good workers as one would expect.

18.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock, on Thursday, August 30, 1973/Bhadra 8, 1895 (Saka).